WHY DRINK? OTHER THAN
"P & O WHISKY"
When you can get THAT at
Rs. 30 Per DOZEN.
OF ALL DEALERS IN THE WORLD.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,182—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1901.

LIB. OF THE BOMBA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOC.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1901.
* INDIA	7911	W.D.G. Worcester	2nd Mar.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	9th "
* PERSIA	7000	W. A. Wheler	16th "
M.L. INDIA	7911	W.D.G. Worcester	23rd "
* EGYPT	1918	G. L. Langborne	30th "
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	6th April
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	13th "
M.L. EGYPT	7918	G. L. Langborne	20th "
* PENINSULAR	5247	T. Leigh	27th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	4th May

The steamers marked M. L proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAY, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals sailing at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 4th January, 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,149	1st Mar., 1901.
* MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	A. Bilaffer	4,706	15th Mar., 1901.
CLEOPATRA	R. Colledani	4,070	1st Apr., 1901.

* Saloon fare to Trieste or Venice, Rs. 412-8.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 337-8.	Rs. 165.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA TERESA	T. Rassevich	3,611	in March 1901.
F. FERDINAND	A. Martinolich	4,643	in April 1901.
TRIESTE	A. Mirle	4625	in May 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 1,056	Rs. 632-8.
Available for 12 months	" 1,166	" 687-8.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to Cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MELPOMENE	C. Mateovich	2,908	23rd April 1901.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 22nd Feb., 1901.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. Duca BALDUINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Mar. 1901
" R. RUBATTINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th April 1901

BOMBAY TO VENICE DIRECT, CALLING AT ALEXANDRIA AND BRINDISI.

	Tons.		Captains
S.S. NILO	2851	27th March, 1901.	A. Coanzoneri
S.S. INDEPENDENT	2853	26th April, 1901.	S. Anfosso

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single.	Return Tickets			
	Tickets, 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	605	907-8	968	1,028-8	1,100
2nd "	357-8	550	577-8	605	660
3rd "	165	"	"	"	"

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. FORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONG KONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th March, 1901.

ITALIAN COLONIAL TRADING Co., Ld.,
C. BOGGIANO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY.



GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS AND MISSIONARIES booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines, sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

London Agents, GRINDLAY & CO.

WANTED all to know that cure in most obstinate cases of HYDROCELE and ASHTHMA guaranteed. Instant relief, perfect and final cure, absolutely harmless. No inconvenience. Thousands cured. Bottle Rs. 5 for each. DIABETES and ACIDITY speedily cured whatever be the state. Never return. Numerous stubborn cases successfully cured. Rs. 3 per bottle of each. PILES of all forms disappear magically by the use of our wonderful specific. No salve nor purge. Prompt and positive. Bottle Rs. 2. FEMALES' FRIEND—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Rs 3. Correspondence held strictly private. Testimonials and Lists sent free. Apply to:—MANAGER, V. C. Works, Ran ghat, Bengal (E.)

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, 1st March, at 2 p.m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on TUESDAY, the 26th February, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Portoundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahoumerah, and Bussrah, in the forezoing or any other (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 20th March.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, KILINDINI AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "VADALA," 3,334 tons, on or about SATURDAY, the 16th March.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,820 tons, on or about THURSDAY, the 28th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 23rd February, 1901.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
SYDNEY	4,232	X	THURSDAY, 14th Mar., 1901.
ANNAM	6,208	Seiller	11th Apr., 1901.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	9th May, 1901.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,249 tons, Captain Schmitz, to sail on or about the 6th March, 1901.

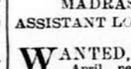
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



S. S. "YAMAGUCHI MARU," Captain T. MURAI, 3,321 tons, will sail for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on the 5th proximo.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
No. 23, Rampart Row, Bombay, 22nd February, 1901.

WANTED.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
ASSISTANT LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.

WANTED, for the Madras Railway about April next, an ASSISTANT LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, Second Grade. On a Salary of Rs. 550 to Rs. 650. The applicant must have had a thorough training as a Mechanical Engineer in an English Railway or other Workshop and must further have had experience in India of both Workshop and District Work and be competent to act as Works Manager or as District Locomotive Superintendent as required. The age of the applicant should not exceed 35. Applications should be sent to the Undersigned.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.
Madras, 14th February, 1901.

A LUXURIOUS
SHAVE—
"FLEUR DE LYS"
SHAVING
STICKS. IN
ELEGANT
IVORINE
CASES.

The Soap forms a lasting creamy lather and the case is a neat ornament for the dressing table. Rs. 1-4 each.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO. LD.,
IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF
GENTLEMAN'S HOSIERY.
HATS AND HELMETS.
SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN
SCARVES AND TIES.

ATHLETIC OUTFITS.

TABLE AND HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

NOTICE TO SMOKERS
AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

MANY unscrupulous firms here and elsewhere import Cigarettes from Aden and OUT OF EGYPT OF A DECIDEDLY INFERIOR QUALITY and call them EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES in order to induce the public to believe that they are really from Egypt. The word EGYPTIAN is a misnomer.

Egypt does not produce any Tobacco, but all the tobacco is imported there from Turkey, the Cigarettes only being manufactured in Egypt (as its climate is most suitable) and hence called EGYPTIAN and by which name ALONE they have spread ALL OVER THE WORLD AS HIGH CLASS CIGARETTES.

The Egyptian Government having come to know of Cigarettes being manufactured OUT OF EGYPT and UNJUSTLY CALLED EGYPTIAN issued on first March 1894 an order to fix on all boxes of Cigarettes exported from Egypt a Government Stamp so as to distinguish them from those made in Egypt and THOSE MADE ELSEWHERE OF AN INFERIOR QUALITY. Smokers will please note that all the boxes of OUR CIGARETTES BEAR THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT STAMPS and thus they need not entertain any apprehensions of their genuineness.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY:—CAIRO (EGYPT).
BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, RANGOON and LONDON.
AGENTS in all the principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
LOCAL DEPOT:—20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CAKES:
WEDDING CAKES,
BIRTHDAY & CHRISTENING CAKES
OF MAGNIFICENT DESIGNS AND DECORATIONS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CAKES:
SMALL CAKES, PASTRIES, CHOCOLETS, SWEETS, &c., &c.,
MANUFACTURED DAILY ON THE PREMISES BY COMPETENT EUROPEANS.

ICES.
DELICIOUS ICE CREAMS:
TWO KINDS DAILY.

ORDERS for the above respectfully solicited.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS for Cakes, Confectioneries, Oilman's Stores, Wines, &c., receive the personal attention of the Proprietor.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
83 and 85, MEDOWS STREET, and at
RAMPART ROAD, Opposite Watson's Hotel.
TELEPHONE NO. 42.

SMOKE ONLY
LIVIERATO & CO.'S
HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
General Kitchner.....per 100	4	0	India.....per 100	2	8
Sarah Bernhardt Gold Tipped "	4	0	Extra No. 1..... "	2	4
Queen Olga extra " " "	4	0	Extra No, 2 Gold tipped ... "	2	0
Imperial ..... "	4	0	Extra No. 2..... "	1	12
Star ..... "	3	0	Extra No. 3..... "	1	8
Aromatic ..... "	2	12	Extra popular..... "	1	0
Queen Olga Gold tipped No. 1 "	2	8			

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS, MESSES AND THE TRADE.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
FRESH CONSIGNMENTS BY EVERY MAIL.

LIVIERATO & CO.,
75, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A FRIEND IN NEED
IS A FRIEND INDEED

KEEP always a bottle of NEMESIS' AGUE SPECIFIC handy whilst travelling or at home and you need have no anxiety for it is A True friend and Speedy Reliever of those suffering from Intermittent, Remittent, Chill, Billious & Plague Fevers. Price Re. 1.

F. S MADON & CO., 170 Sk. MEMON STREET.

CLEARANCE SALE.
UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY FOR CYCLISTS.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD., are offering FOR SALE the following "PREMIER" CYCLES at GREAT REDUCTIONS to clear their entire Stock.

GENTLEMEN'S

		List Cash Price. Rs.	Clearance Price. Rs.
5	Popular Premiers	250	187
1	Model "Premier" Road Racer. ...	265	200
9	Model "S" Premier Roadsters ...	270	208
1	Model "P" Premier Roadster	330	247
2	Model "O" Premier Road Racers..	330	247
3	Premier Path Racers	330	247
3	Premier "Kohinoor"	335	251
1	Polo-Premier	360	270
3	Premier "Royals"	360	270
4	Duplex Premiers	450	337

LADIES'

6	Kangaroo Premiers	235	176
5	Popular Premiers	265	200
6	Model "H" Premiers.....	270	208
3	Model "G" Premiers.....	335	251
8	Kohinoor Premiers	335	251
4	Royal Premiers	360	270

All machines fitted with the Latest Dunlop Tyres.
All machines are up to date.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS." Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 Per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 Per 1,000

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE GENERAL AGENCY.
FORT, BOMBAY.
SPECIALITIES.

BRANDIES.
LAURENT'S LIQUEUR, 50 Years old.
JULES ROBINS O. P.
COURVOISIERS
AUSTRALIAN
GILBEY'S UNIVERSAL.
THOS DUNKIN'S.
&c. &c. &c.

WHISKIES.
ANTIQUARY LIQUEUR.
WATSON'S CLUB.
GILBEY'S PROVOST.
" SPEY ROYAL.
DAWSON'S PERFECTION.
UAM VAR.
MATHER'S 3 Stars.
&c. &c. &c.

WINES.
SHERRY, PORT, MADEIRA CHAMPAGNE, HOCK, CLARET, BURGUNDY, LIQUEURS.
FROM
THE WELL KNOWN SHIPPERS,
W & A GILBEY, J & C WHITE
HEIDSIECK & Co. E & F CANTORS
LO, SICARD, BRETON & HOARD,
&c. &c. &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mr. JOHN ROBERTS, BILLIARD CHAMPION.

By Special Request of the Public,
WILL PLAY AT THE
FRAMJI COWASJI HALL
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, 25TH FEB.,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 26TH, FEB. AND
WEDNESDAY, 27TH FEB. 1901.

The Champion concedes 1,800 points, start in 3,000 up.

ADMISSION.

Front Reserved Seats	Rs. 5-0 per night.	
Second do. do.	" 3-0	"
Gallery Unreserved	" 2-0	"

THE PLAN AND TICKETS AT
JOHN ROBERTS AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.
Doors open 8-30. Play 9 P.M. Sharp.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

First CONCERT of the Season
On THURSDAY, MARCH 14th, at 9-30.
FULL CHORUS and ORCHESTRA.
PARTICULARS LATER.
Box Office at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

CENSUS.

PRELIMINARY ENUMERATION COMMENCES on the 25th FEBRUARY and PRIVATE SCHEDULES will be collected on the MORNING of 2nd MARCH. Gentlemen are requested to afford every assistance to the Census Authorities and to keep under efficient control any dogs belonging to them that may prove dangerous to strangers.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Census Officer.

ALL GOVERNMENT and MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES, as well as VOLUNTEERS told off for CENSUS DUTY and the English knowing writers taken on as paid enumerators are reminded that the PRELIMINARY ENUMERATION BEGINS on the MORNING of the 25th instant and that they have to report themselves to the Charge Superintendents at the several Police Stations at 7 A.M. on that day.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Census Officer.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ADJOURNED JANUARY MEETING of the Corporation will be held on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1901, at 3 P.M.

M. N. WADIA,
Municipal Secretary.

25th February, 1901.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the SIX GODOWNS on the West side of the G. I. P. Railway Masjid Station, lately acquired by Government from the Managers of the Sattad Masjid will be SOLD for removal on MONDAY, the 11th March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the evening by AUCTION on the premises. Particulars will be made known at the time of sale.

E. GRAY,
Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 23rd February, 1901.

THE NEW EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY LIMITED.

ધી ન્યુ ઈસ્ટ ઈંડીઆ પ્રેસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE Is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of 60 per share (free of Income Tax) is declared for the year ending 30th September, 1900, payable to the registered shareholders at the Registered Office of this Company, No 3 Tamarind Lane, Fort, on and after MONDAY, the 25th February 1901, between the hours of 12 A.M and 3 P.M. on production of share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
મુળજી જેઠાની કું.,
i.e, MOOLJEE JAITHA & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 20th February, 1901.

PURSUANT to "The Indian Succession Act 1865" and to "The Trustees and Mortgagees 'Powers' Act 1866" NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the Estate of Joseph Francis Fernandez, late of Bombay Eurasian Inhabitant deceased, who died at Igutpura in the presidency of Bombay on or about the 10th day of February 1900 and Probate of whose Will was on the 7th day of September 1900 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to J. A. GRANT Esquire, one of the Executors therein named, having effect throughout the Province of Bombay, are hereby required to send in writing their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the said Executor at No. 89 Medows Street within the Fort of Bombay, the office of the undersigned his Solicitors on or before the 31st day of March 1901. AND NOTICE is hereby also given that after that day the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Joseph Francis Fernandez deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice and that he will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 20th day of February 1901.

NANU AND HORMASJEE.
Solicitors for the said Executor.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up or Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR
DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,
Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.
"SPOTTED CABANAS,"
The Genuine Article. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS"
for the
MONSOON,
Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS set in Verse after the manner of various other great Poets by W. K. H. PRICE, Rs 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

MISS JANET WALDORF
AND
MR. NORVAL McGREGOR,
Supported by a Powerful Company.
LAST SIX-NIGHTS.
TO-NIGHT, AT 9-30.
(Doors open at 9.)
ROMEO & JULIET.
TO-MORROW, FEBRUARY 26th.
THE GAY LORD QUEX.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th.
PYGMALION and GALATEA.
FRIDAY, MARCH 1st.
CAMILLE
Will be repeated.
MONDAY, MARCH 4th.
THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT.
TUESDAY, MARCH 5th.
(LAST NIGHT)
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

☞ STUDENTS' SHAKSPEARIAN MATINEES.
THURSDAY, FEB. 28th.—ROMEO AND JULIET.
FRIDAY, MARCH 1st.—HAMLET.
MONDAY, MARCH 4th.—MERCHANT OF VENICE.
TUESDAY, MARCH 5th.—MACBETH.

Tickets (For Students) Re. 1 each; Season Tickets 3; to be obtained from Principals of Colleges and Schools, or from Messrs. Soundy & Co.

Tickets for the ordinary public as usual, with Children at half-price.

Doors open at 2-30 P.M. Commencing at 3 P.M. Sharp.

MR. EDMUND RUSSELL
In Conjunction with
MISS JANET WALDORF & CO.
J. G. DENT, Manager.

NOTICES.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Issue of Rs. 20,00,000 6 % Preference Shares.

APPLICATIONS for the Shares are now being received and Registered at the Head Office, Branches, and Agencies. THE LIST of SHARES reserved for shareholders being closed, a limited number is now available to the general public.

TERMS OF ISSUE.

Rs. 20 on application, Rs. 30 on allotment, and Rs 50 on 31st March, 1901.

Interest will be paid at the rate of 6 per cent. on all payments from date of Deposit to 31st of March 1901, from which date the Preference Shares will rank for Dividend.

Application Forms may be obtained at the Head Office or any of the Branches or Agencies.

By Order of the Board.
REG. MURRAY,
Chief Manager,

Calcutta, 31st December, 1900.

ALL EUROPEAN GENTLEMEN resident in bungalows situated on Malabar Hill and in the Fort, Esplanade, Tardeo, Mahalakshmi, Chowpatty, and Khetwadi Sections of the Island are requested to kindly WARN the SERVANTS living in their compounds that between the 25th and the 27th instant, Enumerators will call and fill up the Census schedules with the information required for each individual; and that the servants should as far as possible aid the Enumerators, at the time of their visit, by answering correctly and readily any questions that may be put to them. The Enumerators will pay a second visit to all servants' dwellings between 7 p.m. and 12 midnight on March 1st for the purpose of checking, adding to or amending the entries made during their preliminary visit.

Sd. S. M. EDWARDES, I. C. S.,
Census Officer, Bombay.

TO BE HAD IN SIMLA

ON MODERATE TERMS, well-furnished SUITES of apartments and Single Bed and Bath rooms.

In Glenarm Bonniemoon and Abergeldie Chambers, Cuisine allowed to be the best in Simla.

Apply to
MADAME WIGGENS, Manager.

PITMAN'S BOOK-KEEPING EXAMINATION.

AN EXAMINATION in BOOK-KEEPING and ACCOUNTS on the lines of the Society of Arts (London), will be held in Bombay in the FIRST WEEK of APRIL, 1901. Intending Candidates are required to forward their applications together with a Fee of £1 per head on or before 28th February 1901.

SHAPOORJEE B. BILLIMORIA,
Local Secretary,
10, Church Gate Street.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 621 OF 1899.

RAMDAS DOOSA of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Vadchi Gady without the Fort ....Plaintiff.

vs.

ESMAIL EBRAHIM, Bai DIWALIBAI widow, BHIMJI MEGHJI, RAMKRISHNA JEYKRISHNA, MADONLAL GORDHANDAS, RAGHOWJI JEYKRISHNA, & GORDHANDAS JOOTHA ....Defendants

PURSUANT to the orders made in the above Suit and bearing dates the 26th day of March and the 30th day of July 1900, respectively the following immoveable properties will be SOLD in two separate lots by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of March, 1901, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the above named Plaintiff and of the above named Defendants in the following properties:—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land with the range of buildings or chawls standing thereon, situate at Duncan Road in Gulal Wady or Jugjivan Kika Street, without the Fort walls of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, measuring 190 feet in length and 76 feet in breadth, be the same, a little more or less and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by afore-said Jugjivan Kika Street, on the West by the property of Shri Jivanlalji Maharaj, on the North by the property formerly of Awabai Meherbai, Bachoobai, and Soonabai Sorabji, and on the South by the property of Thakoredas Jugjivandas, which said land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 47, New No. 379, Old Survey No. 9 and New Survey No. 583 and the said buildings are Registered in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under old No. 30, and new under Ward C. Nos. 5714, 5766, and house No. 112-124, and which said hereditaments have been in the occupation formerly of the tenants of Galeb bin Nassir and the mortgagee Juswir Bhoodur but are now in the possession of N. C. Macleod, Esquire, as a Receiver in suit No. 222 of 1899 wherein Esmail Ebrahim was the Plaintiff and Bhimji Meghji, Ramkrishna Jeykrishna and Madonlal Gordhandas were the defendants.

LOT No. 2

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house and premises situate at Chinch Bunder Street 1st Row, without the Fort walls of Bombay, admeasuring 370 square yards and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 768, 855, 1279, and now under No. 1497, and Old, Survey Nos. 1355-1357. New Survey No. 3142, and the said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Old No 25 and under Ward B No 3130, and Street Nos 108,118 and are bounded on the East by the house formerly of Wardhman Damoder and now of Khaku Dewji, and on the West by the house formerly of Bawa Moorlidhar and now of Haridas Premji, on the North by the house of Visram Gangji, and on the South by the Chinch Bunder Road which said hereditaments and premises have been formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Galeb bin Nassir and of the mortgagee Juswir Bhoodur and are in the possession of N C Macleod Esquire as a Receiver in suit No 222 of 1899 wherein Esmail Ebrahim was the Plaintiff and Bhimji Meghji Ramkrishna Jeykrishna and Madonlal Gordhandas were the defendants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MAGANLAL and JEHANGIR, Attorneys for the 1st defendant above named at No. 28, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 22nd day of January, 1901.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS,
As used by the Champion in all his matches.
Can be had from
John Roberts & Co. Ld.
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PRETTY NECKLACES in delicate Chains, for wear close round throat. A number of patterns for selection. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay & Poona.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In bottles, Ans. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW WANGHUI CANES.—Crook and Straight Handles Burnt Ash, Olive, Green, and Brown, Rs. 2 each. Silver Mounted, Rs. 2-8. Riding Canes, Rs. 3.—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to everybody, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURE-POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. Our best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT, VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA.

RUSTY CYCLE PARTS: Have them Nickle-plated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Meadow Street, Bombay. Silver and other Electroplating and Bronzing undertaken.

TO LET.—Suitable for OFFICES or RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS for Europeans or Parsis, from April next, 4 Storied House, No 139, Hornby Road, entirely open to West and South breezes, opposite Novelty Theatre. Apply to KANNY and Co., Watch Manufacturers, 40, Medows Street, Fort.

TO LET, at Matheran, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW. Apply to MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA, Manager to H. H. AGA KHAN'S Estate, Jail Road, Bombay.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas Aristons, Phoenix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy), as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices who work by assumed names.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SAVING of 12½ per cent. by becoming an annual Member of RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Bombay Art Photographic Saloon, for the year 1901, simply by paying Rs. 5. For Tickets and further particulars please apply to the MANAGER.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-10-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-11-2 per case, at Bandora.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 Per. bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c Indian Subscription. Rs. 12 per years, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 12 per year including Postage.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in a lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny, Eightpenny, Ninepenny, One shilling, Two shilling, and others. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," Care of this paper.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra,

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the market, Present Price Rs. 5-4 per CWT. Delivered Free.

Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS, BRAN, etc. Supplied.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections. A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

THE PASTEUR GERM FILTER.

A SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE PRECAUTION AGAINST ENTERIC (TYPHOID) FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, AND ALL DISEASES COMMUNICATED THROUGH WATER.

INVESTIGATIONS have recently been made in the Research Laboratory of the Royal Colleges of Physicians (Lond.) and Surgeons (Eng.), and in the Public Health Laboratory of the University of Edinburgh, into the action of every known class of filter on the British market and their joint results, confirming previous other investigations by the highest continental authorities, are that:—

(*a*) The PASTEUR FILTER is the only filter proved to prevent the communication of water-borne disease;

(*b*) The large majority of filters, including every one hitherto made in England, are absolutely useless for the purpose; and

(*c*) Wherever they were examined on this point, they proved to be liable to increase the danger, making good water bad, and bad water worse.

THE PASTEUR FILTER.

M. PASTEUR states that he has authorized the association of his name with this Filter, invented and tested in his laboratory, because of his knowledge of its scientific and sanitary value; but that such association with any other filter is simply an abuse of his name, made without his authority and against his wish.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—HEATLY GRESHAM, LIMITED, Engineers, CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY AGENTS:—H. S. SMITH & Co.,
BAKEHOUSE LANE.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayangunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra.
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLAS GUNGARAM CHOONEELAL.—Mhow and Indore.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat
Messrs. JARDINE ROY & Co.,—Barisal.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS, which may be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 3 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs.	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	"	10,00,000
Uncalled Capital	"	5,00,000

DIRECTORS.
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent.	Per Annum.
For 2 Years	5½	
" 1 Year	5	"
" 6 Months	4½	"
" 3 Months	4	"

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 12th January, 1901.
LONDON BRANCH:
EAST WINCHESTER STREET, E.C

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£330,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Amritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principle Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegraph.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	"	8,130,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK. The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 30,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., JOHN WALTER, Esq. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE PICK OF WHISKIES.

PRIVATE RESERVE.
SLATER'S V. O.
O. H. L. LIQUEUR.
COCKBURN'S GLEN ORME.
BURKE'S GLENLIVET.
LOCH RYAN.
BURKE'S * * * IRISH.

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Finest DEVONSHIRE CIDER Exported to India is HARPER'S "DART" BRAND, Gold Capsule.

Per Case of 3 Dozen	Qts.	Rs. 26 4
Do. of 5 Dozen	Pts.	Rs. 33 12

AGENTS:
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS
For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO)
CELEBRATED WINES.
CROFT'S PARTICULAR,
Rs. 120 per dozen.
CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.
CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 52 per dozen.
CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 30 per dozen.

Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
12, Bank Street.
OR
Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

N.B.—Ask for Labels with our Names on Bottles before buying.

INDIAN INDUSTRY:

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
MESSRS HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

The sale of valuable English and Calcutta-made furniture by Lazarus and Co. and others at "San Souci," Byculla, belonging to the estate of the late Sir ALBERT SASOON will be resumed TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, on FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises the whole of the building materials of the nine houses No. 24, 25, 25 (3) 29-33, 1-21, 20-24, 1, 4 and 14 situate at Pirkhan Lane. The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AND MILLS KNOWN AS THE "HOPE MILLS." SITUATED AT DE LISLE ROAD, CHINCHPOOGLY.

Messrs. BENNETT Co., Auctioneers, will on WEDNESDAY the 6th day of March 1901 at 4 p.m. sell by public Auction on the Mill premises the undermentioned property known as "The Hope Mills Limited under instructions from and by the order of the mortgagee Sir Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir, Knight, pursuant to the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage dated the 5th day of April 1900 and made between the said Hope Mills Limited of the first part, Rangildas Bhukhandas and Hurgovundas Ichharam of the second part and the said Sir Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir, Knight, of the third part.

FIRSTLY ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of Foras land or ground (held under a lease dated the 11th March 1893 and made between Damoderdas Tapidas and Dayabhai Tapidas of the one part and the Hope Mills Limited, of the other part for a term of 99 years from 21st October 1891, renewable in perpetuity at the monthly rent of Rs. 128-12) situate on the west side of the De Lisle Road in Parel in Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement twelve thousand one hundred and eighteen square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the East by the said De Lisle Road, on or towards the West and South by the property of the G. C. Connaught Mill Company, Limited, and on or towards the North by the property secondly described and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 688, 690, new Nos. 12687 and 12690, old Survey No. ...... and new Survey Nos. 1-2706, 1-2707 and 1-2708 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 224 8-42 and 1053 and Street Nos. 294 to 96 and 58.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of Foras land situate on the West side of the De Lisle Road in Parel in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and measuring nine thousand two hundred and sixty-five square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the East by the said De Lisle Road, on or towards the West by the property of Rao Bahadur Nana Moroji and others, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Sorabji Jamasetji Lalla, but now of Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit and on or towards the South by the property firstly described, all which said piece or parcel of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with the other pieces or parcels of land belonging to the said Rao Bahadur Nana Moroji and others under old Nos. 670, 688, 690 and 729 and new No. 12661 and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward G. No. 2250 and Street No. 298, TOGETHER WITH the Mills, buildings, outhouses, edifices and other structures erected or standing thereon and also with all the mill engines, boilers, mechanical appliances therein and all fixed and moveable machinery pumps, implements, articles, tools and things in or about the property above described. The property secondly described together with the property firstly described is subject to a perpetual rent charge of Rs. 200 per month which is in addition to the rent of Rs. 128-12 per month abovementioned, making in all Rs. 328-12 per month.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustim and Kola, Solicitors for Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir at their office No. 101, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF JAPANESE WARE.

Pursuant to the order made in suit No. 39 of 1900, Oosman Husan vs Vali M. Hoosein and others,

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on FRIDAY, the 8th proximo, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the undermentioned Japanese goods consisting of porcelain, tea sets and flower vases, bronze plates, picture frames, paper knives, flower vases, jewellery boxes, tea trays, wall brackets, bed covers, wall purdas, card cases, gongs, cotton crapes silk, night gowns, jackets, &c., &c.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th February, 1901.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 2680 BAGS RANGOON RICE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Dock Jetty Shed, by order of Messrs. Mahomedbhoy Hassum and Co., and on account and at the risk of Gungaram Vithul.

Ex s. s. Orissa.

2,680 bags (200 tons) Rangoon mill-cleaned hulva rice.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture, such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, book and hat stands, etc.
1 ebonized cottage pianoforte by Delamere, in good order.
1 vive, N. 4 hand camera in case.
1 graphophone complete with accessories.

AT 2 P.M.

Several new and second-hand ladies' and gent's bicycles.
1 light victoria, in good order.
1 strong-built Landau.
1 second-hand office shigram.
1 second-hand double-seated brougham.
1 light dogcart.
2 Cawnpore made gent's saddles.
1 light vis-a-vis almost new.
1 gent's saddle and 31 bridles, and martingales, etc.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On THURSDAY, be 28th inst at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Gymkhana Chambers Esplanade, the valuable and handsome French polished, blackwood and teakwood household furniture by Wimbridge and others best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, Winchester rifle, S. B. B. L. 450 bore rifle by Westly Richard, pistol, J. Lancaster & Son's camera with Swiften & Son's rapid rectilinear lense, table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, Rambler bicycle, Singer's sewing machine, &c., the property of C. M. Dowie, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC PASSAGE OR LANE LEADING TO COOMBHARTOOKDA OART.

Under instructions of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Nagindas Runchordas Bhagat, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p. m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the property described in the particulars below:—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of Government land containing by admeasurement 350 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage or building and stable standing and being thereon, and situate at and fronting on the west side of the public passage or lane leading to Coombhartookda Oart, Bombay, and which said piece of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 454, new No. 12372, old Survey No. 300, and new Survey No. 449, and is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under old No. 23, Ward C Nos. 5054 to 5056, and Street Nos. 23, 24 (1,) and which said premises are situated in the Registration District of Bombay and are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards east; by the property formerly belonging to Tara Naikani, but now belonging to Moorarbhai Vizbhookandess, on or towards the west by the Coombhartookda Street, on or towards the north by the property of Gunpat Harischandra, and on or towards the south by the property formerly belonging to Bhasker Vishwanath, but now belonging to a Maharaj.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, applications to be made to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors for the mortgagee, at their office in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay.

On SUNDAY the 3rd proximo at 1 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Harrington Lodge", Mazagon, next to the Hamilton Hotel the valuable Handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, of the latest design, platedware, crockery and glassware, square Piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, table ornaments, wind proof lamps, carpets, gun etc, the property of W. E. WAUGHAN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th February, 1901.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES AT MAZAGON GUNPOWDER ROAD AND AT PUNCHAYET LANE.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
SUIT No. 226 OF 1897.

Bomanji Sorabji Mazagonwalla ....Plaintiff.
vs.
Framji Cursetji Mazagonwalla ....Defendant.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the following landed properties in two lots on the following days and hours on each day on the premises respectively under instructions of Norman Craustoun Macleod, Esq., the Special Commissioner and Receiver appointed in the above suit by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in pursuance of the directions contained in the decree passed in the above suit dated the 31st day of July, 1900.

Particulars.

LOT No. 1—On WEDNESDAY, the 27th February, 1901, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, admeasuring square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuages standing thereon, and which said premises are situate at Mazagon Gunpowder Road, and are bounded as follows:—That is to say on the east by the property of Pemabhoy Hemabhoy, on the west by Ambawady, now in possession of Goculdas Mahdowji, on the south by the property of Framji Madan, and on the north by the Ambawady aforesaid.

LOT No. 2.—On THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1901, at 4 p.m,

One room, being a room on the second floor of a house, situate at Punchayet Lane, admeasuring about 13 feet in breadth and 30 feet in length. The said house is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1768 and Street No. 14, Punchayet Lane, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the east by the property of Shapurji Hormusji Sukhia, on the west and south by the properties of Edulji Nusserwanji Shetna, and on the north by public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 25th February 1901.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette." Steam Press.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 23.

3 1-2 per cent. Consols ....£ 97 5-8=—1-16
3 per cent. Rentes ....£102 1-4=unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan ......£109 1-2=plus 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities ...£ 63 3-8=—1-8
Bar Silver in London..................28 7-16=plus 1-16
Exchange on London at Paris ...25·23 1-2=plus 1-2
Discount Bank of England..........4 p. c. unchanged
„ Short London Bills ......3 3-4 p. c.=plus 1-8
„ Indian Bank Bills ......3 3-4 p. c.=plus 1-8

Amount paid into the Bank of England, £1,25,000.

Extra allotment of Council Bills on Calcutta for Rs. 20,000 at 1s. 4d.

EXCHANGE.

The market has been steady at the following rates with nothing doing :—

Bank Wire..........................1s. 4d.
„ Demand ....1s. 4 1-32d.
3 Months' Sight Credits..........1s. 4 1-4d.
„ „ France............171
30 days' sight Japan 148 1-2
„ „ Shanghai..........201
Silver, London 28 7-16
„ New York..........................Holiday

GOLD AND SILVER.

The following statement shews the imports into and exports from Bombay of Treasure from Foreign countries since the departure of last mail :—

	Imports. Rs.	Exports.
Gold Coins.........	......	......
Gold Bullion.........	24,050	......
Silver Coins	10,000	......
Silver Bullion	......	......

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market opened to-day at 94 5-8 per cent. for cash and early settlement, and Rs. 95 for 1st April and later in the day, the rates improved to Rs. 94 3-4 and Rs. 95 1-8.

SHARES.

The market is quiet with little doing.

COTTON.

Owing to scarcity of orders from the other side, our local market day-by-day gets depressed and holders are anxious sellers at some concessions in prices. The sales at Colaba, to-day, amounted to about Rs. 950 of which Rs. 200 were for the shippers and the remainder for Mill consumption. The following are the official quotations :—

Growths.	Fine. Rs.	F. G. Rs.	Good. Rs.	Delivery
Bengals, Hand-ginned, Railway terms.........	181	167	158	Feb 25
Bengals, Machine-ginned, Railway terms	186	175	...	Do.
Scinde-Punjab, Machine Ginned	187	177	...	Do.
Bilattee, Machine-ginned ..	198	192	...	Do.
Do. Hand-ginned.........	193	180	...	Do.
Khandeish, Machine-ginned.	...	191	...	Do.
Julgaum, Machine-ginned...	..	193	...	Do.
Akola, Machine-ginned .....; Khamgaum, Machine-ginned ....; Karanja, Machine-ginned...	204	198	...	Do.
Oomra, Good Staple	212	203	...	Do.
Broach, Machine-ginned ...	234-	..	...	March 25
Surat do ..	...	...	225	15-25 Mar.
Bhownugger, Hand-ginned.	219	205	..	April-May.
Do do ..	...	...	194	15-25 May
Saw-ginned Dharwar	...	...	221	May 25
Western	...	...	211	Do.

The following are the receipts of the various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date as compared with the corresponding period in the preceeding season :—

	Yesterday	Since 1st Oct. 1900.	Since 1st Oct. 1899.
Khandeish	1,560	214,985	82,313
Barsee and Nugur	848	78,432	26,409
Berar.........	4,146	375,676	100,013
Hingunghat.........	128	9,777	5,503
Dhollera	...	5,399	40,622
Broach	407	3,931	34,778
Coompta and Dharwar ...	118	13,598	20,873
Westerns	...	2,339	1,348
Bengals.........	991	155,124	248,652
Sind	...	4,217	18,837
Persian.........	500	4,325	3,977
American.........	...	7,068	6,629
Egyptian	...	3,025	5,600
Other sorts	...	2,921	1,924
Total...	8,698	880,817	597,478

COTTON IN THE HOME MARKETS.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats were quiet. Manchester was steady. Total sales for the day amounted to 8,000 bales and that sold for speculation and for export was 500 bales. Imports 13,000 bales. Spot 5 10-32 unchanged. Arrivals closed steady.

Liverpool Futures,

Feb.	Feb-Mach	May-June	Aug-Sep.
5·19	5·16	5·12	4·60
plus 3-64	plus 3-64	plus 4-64	plus 3-64

WHEAT AND SEED.

The Wheat Market is quiet and the rate for White Delhi April-May to-day is Rs. 4-6.

Linseed is firm with one or two large buyers. We quote :—

Linseed, Bold ready Rs. 8-1-6 April-May Rs. 8-2

Rapeseed Market is quiet and a little business is passing at the following rates :—

Brown Katne ....Rs. 6-4 to 6-8
Do. Delhi April-May ....Rs. 6-1

Poppyseed market is firm at the following quotations :—

Poppy seed ready Rs. 8-10 April-May Rs. 7-10.

The Caster seed Market is very strong and business is reported at the following rates :—

Castor seed ready Rs. 35-8 April-May Rs. 34-4

Gingelly seed is quiet and we have heard of no business. We quote :—

Gingelly seed new 85 per cent...........Rs. 45-8
„ „ „ 75 „ ....„ 44
„ „ „ 50 „ ....„ 42-8
„ „ Red..........„ 41
Ground Nuts ....Rs. 41

Subjoined is a summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay :—

	Yesterday. cwts.	Since 1st Jan. 1901. cwts.	Since 1st Jan. 1900. cwts.
Wheat	438	217,646	1,98,701
Linseed	4,651	93,923	24,432
Rapeseed	1,710	63,882	17,473
Gingellyseed	10,773	631,744	7,86,646
Poppyseed	...	4,272	4,517
Groundnuts	668	28,470	9,258
Castorseed	2,861	2,34,597	48,459
Rice	82,311	1,409,586	1,208,730
Myrabollams	5,049	1,75,743	not recorded

SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 24.

The following information is to hand to-day through Reuter's agency :—

2 3-4 per cent Consols ....£97 9-16—1-16
3 per cent Rentes ....£102 1-2 unchanged
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan ....£109 „
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities..........£63 3-8 „
Bar Silver in London..........28 5-16—1-8
Do in New York ....4·87 1-8 plus 1-8
Exchange on London at Paris ......25·22 1-2 —1
Do at New York .... nominal
Discount Bank of England .... 4 p. c. unchanged
Do Short London Bills .... 3 3-4 p. c. do
Do Indian Bank Bills ...... 3 3-4 p. c. do

COTTON IN THE HOME MARKETS.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats were quiet. Manchester was steady. The Total sales for the day amounted to 6,000 bales and that sold for speculation and for export 300 bales. Imports amounted to 2,000 bales. Spots 5 11-32 plus 1-32. Arrivals closed quiet but steady.

Liverpool Futures Unchanged.

In the New York the two days' receipts at the ports were 39,000 bales.

Two days' exports to Great Britain were 11,000 bales and to France and continent 39,000 bales.

Mid.-Uplands ....9 3-8=plus 1-16
Futures, month of May ....9·09 plus 5
Do Do of Aug..........3·79 plus 5

WHEAT AND SEED.

Rapeseed Brown per 416 lbs. ....35s.
„ per month..........................April-May.
„ Name of the Port ....Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk.
„ Whether Buyers or Sellers, &c.......Value.
Tone of Rapeseed..........................Easier.

White Karachi Wheat..........................29
„ „ month..........................June-July.
„ „ Name of the Port..........Hull
„ „ Whether Byers or Sellers, &c. ....Sellers-Canal.

Red Karachi Wheat is quoted at 28 1-2 with business for the same months and port.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6 h. 22m. Sun sets, 6h. 4m. High water 3-17m., 4-21a. Low water, 9-23m., 10-7a.
Preliminary Census Operations.
Novelty Theatre, "Romeo and Juliet" by Miss Janet Waldorf's Company.
John Roberts, Framjee C. Hall, 9 p. m.

THE INDIAN TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held in the Hall of the Money School, Dhobi Talao, this evening, at 5-45 p. m., when Prof. N. G. Welinker, M. A., L. L. B., will give an address on "Temperance in the Home."

THE General Agency, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay, are giving away to all purchasers of their well-known specialities a very pretty Chromo Almanac (26 by 19 in.) in colours of the late lamented Queen Victoria. The picture is after an oil painting from a photograph by Messrs. Gunn and Stuart, London, and is suitable for any drawing room and is a fitting gift at the present time.

MOLESTING A NEIGHBOUR.—On Saturday, at the Esplanade Police Court, a Mrs Stevenson appeared before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and presented a petition in which she prayed for summonses to issue against five European boys, residents of Grant's Buildings at Colaba. In answer to the magistrate she stated that on three different occasions stones were thrown at the window of her quarters, and on Friday her servant and her husband caught the miscreants. In her opinion their ages were from twelve to fifteen years. Summonses were issued and made returnable on Tuesday.

DROWNING FATALITY.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, held an inquiry on Saturday at Dharavi touching the death of a Hindu child, named Vithuba Hury, aged five years. It appears that the deceased was taken by his mother on Saturday morning to a quarry at Dharavi, where she worked. There she left him playing. At about 9 o'clock a splash was heard in in the quarry and on going to see what the matter was, she saw her child struggling in the water. A police sepoy came and dived in the quarry, when the child sank. The quarry was afterwards dragged and the body recovered at two o'clock in the afternoon. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

SWINDLING A MARWAREE SHROFF.—A case of swindling is at present being investigated by the Bombay Police. The victim of the plot is a Marwaree Shroff named Magga Walji, who has his place of business in Duncan Road. It appears that two Marathas went to the Marwaree's shop on Thursday morning and asked him to advance a sum of Rs. 40 on the security of three gold ornaments, which they produced before him. The Marwaree tested the ornaments and finding they were genuine offered to lend the amount at the rate of a quarter anna per rupee as interest. The men considered the interest was exhorbitant and left the shop with the ornaments. After going a short distance, they returned and expressed their willingness to pledge the ornaments on the terms proposed by the Marwaree. The latter took the ornaments, which appeared to be similar to those he had previously tested. He paid the money subsequently, and again examined them and found them to be spurious. He reported the matter to the police and the description given by him of one of the persons tallied with that of a notorious swindler who has been long sought for.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY and the Hon Mr. JUSTICE CROWE.)

SOMETHING LIKE A CORPSE.

IMPERATOR VS. VITHU NARU NIKAM.

THE accused appealed from a decision of Mr. R. S. Tipnis, Sessions Judge of Thana, at Alibag, who, in December last, convicted him of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

The appellant and two co-accused were charged with committing the murder of one Dowlati at Kapade Khurd on the 23rd August last. On the evening of that day, the deceased, a young Maratha of Kapade, left home to go to the house of accused No. 1. He was then in good health. He did not return home that night and a search was instituted by his brother the next morning, but no trace of him could be obtained until late in the evening of the following day. A man informed the deceased's brother Amrita that something like a corpse was lying in the river near its bank. Amrita and some others went to the river and found deceased's corpse in the water near the bank. The hands and feet were tied together with a string, some portion of which was tied round the neck, so that a sort of bundle was made of the crops. There were two small cloths on the dead body, and these were also wrapped round it to fasten the limbs securely. Information was given to the Police, and a post mortem was held; but the body was in a high state of decomposition, and the cause of death could not be ascertained. The examination diclosed rope marks and blackness of the nose, head, and the whole skin of the body. The deceased's brother had suspicions against accused No. 1 and others, and they were arrested, but as sufficient evidence was not forthcoming until the 14th September, when Genu, brother of accused No. 1, made certain statements. A day previous, accused No. 1 made some disclosures, in consequence of which two gold ear-rings, which belonged to the deceased, were found in the sand of the river at a short distance from the spot where the corpse was found. Accused Nos one's confession was recorded by a second class magistrate. Two of the other accused confessed to the murder of the deceased in the house of accused No. 1, and to their subsequently, carrying the dead body to the river. The Sessions Judge was of opinion that there was not satisfactory evidence against accused Nos. 2 and 3. It was said that there used to be ordinary quarrels between the accused and the deceased on account of cattle trespasses; but they were not such as to engender fear that murder would be the result. There was a woman Awadi, and with her both the accused and the deceased were on terms of familiarity. It was also alleged that the deceased had improper intimacy with the wife of accused No. 3. The latter proposed according to a confession, to kill deceased, and Nos. 1 and 2 were induced to join. Deceased was invited to the house of No. 1, and while he was having a smoke, No. 2 stunned him with a stone. No. 3 strangled him by tying a string round his neck. Accused No. 1 held him down by his legs. Nos. 1 and 2 tied the corpse in a bundle, carried it to the river and threw it in the water. Agreeing with the assessors, the court found Nos. 2 and 3 not guilty, and they were acquitted and discharged. No. 1 was found guilty of murder and sentenced to transportation for life.

Mr. Justice Candy, in disposing of the appeal, said: We think it very probable that the police illegally induced confessions of accused and the statements of witnesses which were recorded under Section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code. But we believe that the confession of the appellant to the committing magistrate was relevant under section 28 of the Evidence Act, and there is also the production of the ear-rings. We confirm the conviction and sentence.

THE PRESERVATION OF DERA GHAZI KHAN.

GREAT PROTECTIVE WORKS.

A correspondent gives an interesting description of the great protective works which, under Lord Curzon's express order that "Dera Ghazi Khan must be saved," are now being carried on in the bed of the river Indus. They represent a complete novelty in Indian engineering, though not unknown in America. No stone obstructive works are being made to prevent the water running, but the water is to be allowed to pass through and over the protective works. The ulterior object of the great piles which are being driven into the bed of the river is to make an obstruction which shall be sufficient to cause the rush of the current to silt up sand, and so form a natural dam of itself. The wooden beams which are to form the piles have been obtained from various quarters. The heaviest, some sixty feet in lenght, were bought from the North-Western Railway, and are formed of Norwegian pine; others come from Moulmein. The total cost of these great beams of timber will amount to nearly 1 3-4 lakhs. To drive these beams into the bed of the river Indus four engines are at present being employed, but eight more are ordered, and will soon be at work. Were these gigantic piles to stand alone there would always be a danger, nay almost a certainty, that the continuous action of the current would gradually scour out the bed of the river at their base, and eventually uproot them. Mr. Dawson's American scheme provides against this contingency by laying down a huge mattress to protect the piles. Brushwood is placed upon cradles formed of crossed posts, and compressed telegraph wire, one hundred miles in length, is being utilised to bind together this brushwood into fascines, and this solid mattress is being let down on to the river bed to a breadth of 100 feet. The piles are placed in rows of three in triangular fashion, and the obstruction which they will present to the flow of the water will cause the current to silt up the sand into a natural dam and so coax the river to abandon its westward vagaries and lead it to seek for some outlet on its eastern bank. There are to be three of these hurdle dams. The first is to stretch out 1,200 feet across the Indus; the second 3,200 feet, and the third only 800 feet. The total cost of the work will probably amount to three-and-a-half lakhs, which is to be borne by the Government of India.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Countess of Dufferin Fund was held at Government House, Bombay, on Thursday, the 21st instant, at which the following members were present :—President: Her Excellency Lady Northcote, C. I.; Members: Mr. Ramnarayen Amerchand, Mr. Jehanghir Dossabhoy Framjee, the Hon. Mr. Giles, Mr. C. H. Hill, I. C. S.; Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.; Rao Bahadur Vassanjee Khimji, the Hon. Mr. S. M. Moses, Mr. W. S. Millard, Sardar Mahomed Cassum Hajee Mitha, Mr. Ruttonjee Moolji, Mr. H. M. Phipson, the Hon. Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, the Hon. Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtula, Mr. Marshall Reid, Mr. R. M. Sayani, Rao Saheb Vassanjee Tricumjee, Mr. Fazulbhoy Vishram, C. I. E.; Mr. Nowrojee M. Wadia, C. I. E.; Dr. Temuljee Bhikhajee Nariman, Treasurer; and Lieutenant-Colonel Croly, R. A. M. C., Honorary Secretary.

After thanking members for so kindly attending, the Lady President, in opening the proceedings, invited attention to the annual report for the year ended November 30th, 1900. It contained nothing new, since the period referred to did not cover the time when a response was made to the appeal for funds made in the latter end of last October. The accounts, which had been duly audited, were also laid, with the report, on the table.

Mr. Phipson proposed, and Mr. Moses seconded, the motion, that the annual report and accounts be passed. The motion was carried unanimously.

Her Excellency the President then expressed her cordial thanks to the members of the Committee to whose exertions it was entirely due that such a splendid response had been made to her appeal for subscriptions. That appeal was only made at the end of October, and it afforded her peculiar pleasure, on this occasion, to be able to announce to the meeting that subscriptions now exceeded Rs. 80,000.

The Committee then proceeded to discuss a scheme which, after consultation with all heads of districts, as well as many influential leaders of opinion, had been drafted by the President for consideration by the Committee. Her Excellency asked the Honorary Secretary to read the following statement explanatory of her proposals:—

"On the 14th November a letter was circulated to a number of persons asking for opinions and suggestions for the working of the Dufferin Fund. From the replies received the Lady President has formulated an outline of a scheme for the administration of the fund for the future. It will be seen that this scheme still requires completion in detail, but her Excellency is desirous of assuring herself that in its main principles it has her Committee's approval. Before proceeding to set forth the proposals, it is, in the Lady President's opinion, desirable to set at rest certain doubts and misunderstandings which, judging by the replies received, exist in the minds of many. In the first place, it is not because nursing, in itself, is considered more important than medical attendance that this Committee proposed to distribute nurses instead of doctors throughout the country. It is mainly a question of ways and means. At a cost of Rs. 8,000 a year (the income from the sum it is *hoped* will be raised) it is possible to supply an appreciable number of trained nurses available for work in the mofussil or in Bombay City. For the same sum the supply of trained medical women would be infinitesimally small. In fact, the Committee, in continuing the policy of the past, are merely adapting their plans to their prospective resources. In course of time it may, the Lady President hopes, most sincerely it *will*, be possible to provide lady doctors; but for the present the crying need is for trained nurses; and for the present the fund must restrict its operations and strive for the greatest good of the greatest number."

The second point which requires explanation is as to the benefits which will accrue to contributing communities. One of the replies asks, "If a given locality contributes, how will it be assured of benefitting itself?" To this the reply is contained in heading C (3) of the statement laid before the Committee, so far as a specific reply is possible; but it is obvious that without the assured income a certain supply of nurses cannot be maintained; and without the supply no demands can be met.

Lastly, since the doubt has been expressed in several of the replies, it is necessary to say, for general information, that the nurses are all trained in midwifery.

The proposals now laid before the Committee proceed, as regards nurses, on the assumption that they will be volunteers. It may happen—it is hoped that it will happen—that local bodies will sometimes select their own nurse for training. To this there is no objection, while there might be many advantages; it being understood that such local bodies paid the training fees at present paid by the nurses.

The proposals themselves were as follows :—In formulating the following scheme for the future administration of the Bombay Branch of the Dufferin Fund, the Lady President has considered the working of the fund under three main headings :—

A. The duties of the Central Committee in Bombay.

B. The method of establishing, and co-operating with District Committees for the promotion of a more widely diffused knowledge of, and interest in, the movement.

C. General policy.

A—It is proposed :

(1) That agreement be taken from nurses before they commence their training, to secure their services to the fund when their training is completed. These agreements will vary according as the nurses (*a*) pay part of their expenses, (*b*) are trained gratis and the whole of this part of the question is more fully discussed under *C* (*a*) below.

(2) That the Committee should communicate each year by printed circular to all Sub-Committes (constituted, as suggested below in (*B*) (1), in each District) the number of nurses that will be available on such and such a date, specifying (*a*) caste, (*b*) salary that will be expected, and any other particulars which may seem advisable, and asking for information as to the number of nurses that may be required in each District.

(3) That the results of the year's training, the location of the nurses previously sent out, the manner in which they have discharged their duties, and the financial result of the year's operations be published annually, together with a list of the donations or annual subscriptions received during the year, in the Vernacular and in the English Press, as well as in the form of an annual report.

B—It is proposed :

(1) That a small Committee of about six be formed in each District and Political Agency (whether there is already a branch there or not) and include among its members the Collector, the Civil Surgeon, and the Judge, as well as some prominent native gentlemen, and the heads of any Missionary Society that may be working there. This last seems to be most important as the Missionary Societies have in some cases hitherto actually been ignorant of the existence of the Fund, with which they would heartily co-operate. The Committee should also, if possible, include a lady among its members. If this proposal is approved, the Secretary will invite all Collectors and Political Officers to kindly take the necessary steps for the formation of these Committees.

(2) That these Committees should promote as far as possible an interest in the fund and should endeavour to prevail, through the Collector, or Municipalities and Local Boards, to engage nurses. This has been done with successful results at Sholapur.

(3) That half-yearly or yearly communications should pass between the Central Committee and each of the District Committees with reference to (*a*) the available supply, and (*b*) the local wants.

(4) That with a view to making the objects of the fund more truly appreciated and popular, periodical reports should be published in the English and Vernacular Press, and, that the Central Committee, should if possible, organise personal visits to districts, the distribution of leaflets and lectures on the work done by the fund.

(5) That nurses should, under their outgoing agreements, be placed in direct subordination to the Civil Surgeon, subject to the general control of the Local Committee. In localities where a Dufferin Hospital exists, the nurses would, of course, be under the direct control of the doctor in charge of the hospital.

(6) That the Local Commitee should supervise the conduct of the nurses and be responsible that they are well treated by their patients.

C—(1) Opinions are envited on the following points the agreements under which nurses would go out into the Mofussil :—

(*a*) Salary.—Enquiries have shown that the nurses at present under training are not willing to contract to serve the Dufferin Fund without *some* assurance as to salary; and, consequently, if the fund is to be certain of securing the benefit of the services of those whom it trains, it is necessary to guarantee certain rates of pay.

The salary, for present purposes, may be fixed as a minimum tentatively at Rs. 30 a month in the case of natives and Rs. 60 in the case of Europeans and Eurasians whose mode of living is more expensive.

At present the actual training of 16 nurses at the Cama Hospital costs about Rs. 100 a month, because all are paying full fees. Each nurse receives Rs. 2-8 or Rs. 2 (according as she is European or native) as pocket money per mensem, and pays Rs. 25 or Rs. 20 (respectively) for expenses (clothing, food, &c.)

It has been proposed that the course of training which now is of eighteen months' duration should be extended by six months, and that during the last six months the pocket money should be doubled, and the payments cease. This would mean an *additional* cost per nurse of Rs. 27-8 and Rs. 22 per mensem and would represent a probationary salary. It is a question of ways and means for discussion later; but the President has ascertained that this additional period would be of every great value in increased efficiency and would be glad if the Committee would record its approval of the scheme in the event of the finances of the fund admitting of the additional cost.

For the moment, then, the important point upon which the President wants to ascertain the wishes of the Committee is—

(i) Whether they approve of requiring agreement preliminary to entering upon training; and

(ii) Whether, if so, the agreement may guarantee on the fund's behalf that the salary offered by the fund, when an opening for a nurse occurs, will be not less than Rs 60 (in the case of Europeans) and Rs 30 (in the case of natives), with an increment of say Rs 10 for the two subsequent years in the event of approved service.

(*b*) Discipline.—This has been dealt with in (*B*) (5)

(*c*) Fees.—The system of fees might be analogous to that of hospital stoppages, under which well-to-do persons are required to pay a small fee, checked by the Civil Surgeon. Half the fees thus earned would generally be retained by the nurse, and half to go to the body employing the nurse. But the question of fees must be decided by each local body with reference to local conditions.

(2). It is hoped that Local Committees and Sub-Committees at different centres will endeavour to extend the sphere of operation of the fund.

(3) Other things being equal, any local body or Chief subscribing to the Nursing Fund, or endowing a nurseship, would have a prior claim on the nursing establishment.

(4) Finally, it has been suggested that Local Committees should each chose a member from among themselves to represent them on the Central Committee.

Before discussing them in detail her Excellency explained that they had been referred to several gentlemen for opinion and had elicited useful criticism. For example, the following letter, to which the reply printed below it was received from Mr. Marshall Reid, showed the helpful manner in which members were considering the scheme with a view to ensuring that subscribers' money should be expended the most useful possible way :—

Bombay, 22nd January, 1901.

My dear Croly,—Hill was good enough to give me a copy of the minutes you are going to bring before the next Dufferin Committee meeting for consideration. May I make one or two suggestions with regard to the fund?

I do not think many of us have as yet any very definite idea of the scale on which it is proposed to set the scheme going again under the new regime. With only a proportion of the two lakhs, at which we are aiming, subscribed, we cannot get things going in full swing at first, and I think the committee would find it a great help if they had before them a statement showing their present position as to capital, what income they are deriving from it, and how far it covers the expenditure at present being incurred. It would also be helpful to know what the present staff consists of and what they are doing, in what direction we propose to increase it as funds come in, and to what we look to meet present expenditure in excess of income from interest, as I think, it is agreed to be very undesirable to touch our capital at all.

If we make it clear to the public that when we have got our capital up to the requisite amount we do not propose to call on them any further, I think we should get subscriptions more easily.

To meet present expenditure in excess of income pending the completion of capital, I think something might be done by asking people to make a small monthly donation of anything from Re. 1 to Rs. 10. I believe many Europeans and natives would be quite willing to subscribe in this way, if they understood they were binding themselves only temporarily, say for one year at a time, and if they knew their donations would be the means of enabling us to proceed more efficiently with the work without entrenching on our capital. Such promises of monthly subscriptions would enable us to guarantee salary to nurses, see C (a), which seems very desirable.

I make these suggestions for what they are worth and would, if you care, most gladly have a talk with you on the subject, after which I would discuss it with some leading natives with a view to inducing them into definite and concerted action at and after the meeting.—Yours sincerely,

MARSHALL REID.

Government House, Bombay, 30th January, 1901.

Dear Reid,—Her Excellency desires me to thank you very much for your letter of the 22nd January, and the suggestion it contains. The following information will probably answer your second para.

The response to her Excellency's appeal has already realized about Rs. 80,000, of which Rs. 30,000 are invested in Government Paper. Present expenditure is only Rs. 100 a month, Rs. 1,200 a year, or more than covered by capital already realised.

But the present expenditure is so low only because (owing to poverty of the fund) only nurses paying full fees could be trained.

The present staff is the Cama Hospital staff, the only cash payment on account of the training being Rs. 20 a month as an addition to the Government salary of Rs. 60 + 10. to Mrs. Collett.

No expenditure in excess of income will be undertaken in future, but as capital increases it is proposed to extend the operations by (a) training nurses from up-country stations, who may in some cases be unable to pay full fees (in which case the Dufferin Fund would pay a portion), (b) re-establishing the compounding class, which had to be discontinued for lack of funds, and (c) occasionally helping out-station branches indirectly.

You will see by the above that there is no need to adopt your suggestion of monthly subscription—a form of contribution which is distasteful to some people, and which would suggest we were bankrupt.

I shall gladly discuss these or any other points before the meeting, should you wish it.—Yours, &c,

A. E. J. CROLY.

A general discussion then ensued, which resulted in the following modification of the schememe

The first sentence of A (1) was modified so as to read "That agreements be taken as far as possible and security accepted whenever practicable before they commence their training, etc. (Mr. Giles explained the superior advantages of taking sureties as evidenced by its success in the case of school mistresses, students in training Colleges, etc.,)

The remainder of the proposals detailed above were then passed in detail without further change. It was agreed that a compounding class be established at the Cama Hospital as soon as practicable. This was estimated to cost an additional Rs. 25 a month.

The Lady President next suggested that the pay of Mrs. Collett, whose salary is only Rs. 60, from Government, and Rs 20, from the fund, be increased by Rs. 10 a month as it was lower than was usual in such appointments, and because her work had been excellent.—This was unanimously agreed to.

On the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Bomanjee Petit, seconded by Mr. Wadia, it was then resolved: "That a Sub-Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Marshall Reid, Mr. R. M. Sayani, the Hon. Mr. Giles and Mr. H. M. Phipson, who should be authorised to transact any ordinary business and dispose of any minor questions."—This was unanimouly agreed to.

It was then proposed by Mr. Marshall Reid, and seconded by the Hon. Mr. Moses, "That three Trustees be appointed in whose names the fund should be invested, and that a Finance Committee of five (the three Trustees and two others) be appointed, who should have control of the investments, which should be in accordance with the Indian Trusts Act.

The following gentlemen kindly consented to serve as Finance Commettee :—Mr. Jehangir Dossabhoy Framjee, the Hon. Mr. Moses, and the Hon. Mr. B. Petit (Trustees), Mr. Rattansi Mulji, and Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram.

Mr. H. M. Phipson then proposed, and her Excellancy the President seconded a cordial vote of thanks to Dr. Temuljee Bhicajee Nariman, whose exertions as Treasurer have been great, and to whom the warmest thanks of the Committee are due.

This terminated the proceedings, but it was then informally determined that these proceedings should be printed, and copies circulated up-country throughout the Presidency, as it was the general feeling that sufficient publicitiy had not hitherto been given to the operations of the Dufferin Fund.

THE camp offices of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General will close in Calcutta on March 15th.

THE Maliks, Mullahs and all sections of Afridis have taken occasion to express their sorrow and regret at the death of the Queen.

COLONEL CURZON WYLLIE, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana has been appointed Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State for India vice Sir G. Fitzgerald who retires.

LARGE quantities of atta, rice, dhall, salt, goor, rum and tea were despatched to South Africa from India on the 30th of January.

THE revised estimate of the intial cost of the Jubaland expedition is £63,000, while the monthly pay of the force will be about £1,600.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Thursday was 117, the quinquennial average being 77. Fifty cases of plague and 48 deaths from the same cause were reported.

ACCORDING to the estimates of the agricultural officials in Burma up to 31st January the surplus of rice available for export is calculated to be 2,120,000 tons of cargo rice, equivalent to 1,796,600 tons of cleaned rice.

THE Russian survey party in Persian Baluchistan is now said to be near Bampur, which is 200 miles north-west of Gwadur, on the sea coast. A Russian naturalist is also travelling down the Perso-Baluch frontier, and is ingratiating himself with the local tribesmen by a liberal distribution of presents. He is probably doing some reconnaissance work, while nominally collecting reptilia.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER." Sold by Chemists, and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE QUEEN'S WILL.

DETAILS OF THE DOCUMENT.

THE "World" has published what purports to be a reliable statement of the provisons in the late Queen's will.

According to this, it may be assumed that her Majesty bequeathed both Balmoral Castle and Obsorne House to the King.

Her Majesty naturally wished Princess Henry of Battenberg to continue to be associated with the Isle of Wight, on account of the Princess holding the post of Governor of the Island, and also of Prince Henry of Battenberg being buried in Whippingham Church. Consequently two small houses (which are connected by an underground passage) on the Osborne estate have been left to Princess Betrice who will probable spendmost of the time there with her children.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught will continue to have Bagshot Park as their country residence and they may also very possibly be granted York House instead of their presnt apartments in Buckingham Palace, when the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall move to either Marlborough House or Clarence House.

Prince and Princess Christian will continue to live at Cumberland Lodge; and it is understood that their younger daughter, Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, who was until recently married to Prince Aribert of Anhalt, will line with her parents, though she will have her own lady-in-waiting.

As to the late Queen's pecuniary dispositions, the "World" understanding that Her Majesty has bequeathed a sum of about £140,000 each to the Duke of Connaught, Princess Christian, Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll), and Princes Henry of Battenberg.

The late Queen also provided for the Duchess of Albany, and was very liberal to a number of her grandchildren.

It is understood that Her Majesty's jewellery and personal ornaments have been divided between her daughters, daughters-in-law, and grand daughters, while the King and the Duke of Connaught also inherit some very valuable possessions of her late Majesty.

The King will not give up his Sandringham property, both he and the Queen being much attached to their Norfolk home. As, however, a good deal of each year must necessarily be spent by the Court in London, possibly one of the Royal residences will be "lent" by the King to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE FUTURE LIFE.

Queen Victoria's most signal service to the religious life of her time was that she persistently and conspicuously asserted the continuous relation between the living and the departed. It would be interesting, and some day it may be possible, to trace the history of Her Majesty's religious development in this and other respects, and the various influences which shaped her thought. But for the moment, it may suffice to remark that one of her most trusted friends of the clerical order—Dr. Norman Macleod—held strongly the belief in an education beyond the grave, and thought it right to utter a devout aspiration for the peace and rest of a departed spirit.—"The Pilot."

FEBRUARY 1ST AND 2ND, 1901.

I.

FORTH from her Palace gate
Down to the wintry shore
Bear her with Royal state,
Who comes no more.

Within her swift ship's side
Lay her down solemnly;
Thus when the Vikings died
They sought the sea.

Glide phantom-like, glide slow,
Down the long line and far
Where range in dreadful row
Her fleets of war.

Glide solemnly, glide by
Oh silent ship, and thread
Her ironclads, where they lie;
Bearing the dead.

For this was she their Queen
Who three-score perilous years
Fronted whate'er has been;
Hopes, sorrows, fears——

Whom they, four brief years since,
Acclaimed with thunders loud;
Mute now the shouts, the cheers,
The applauding crowd.

Guard her, strong ironclads, well
Safe to her further shore,
For hark the tolling bell
She comes no more!

* * * *

2ND.

Speed her with all her train
Of Kingly potentates
To where once more again
Her London waits.

And let the unnumbered throng
In this sad pageant see
As slow it sweeps along
Her Jubilee.

A Jubilee of life
Lived well, and therefore blest;
Care, then, at times and strife,
Now peace and rest.

Let her loved soldiers brave,
As when a soldier dies,
Make for their leader's grave
Due obsequies.

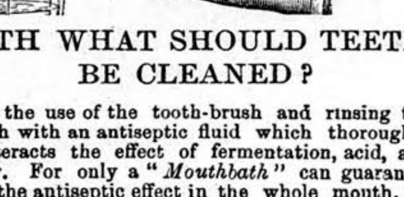
The flags, the muffled drum;
The dead, where lay the gun;
Not here her feet shall come;
Her service done.

Lay her beneath the shade
Of Windsor's Royal towers
Where in sad widowed hours
Her tomb she made.

Lay her beside her dear!
Oh faithful lovers twain!
In Heaven above, as here,
Re-knit again!

LEWIS MORRIS.

THE effect of famine upon crime statistics is markedly shown in the Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1899. The total number of cases of dakaiti sprang from 598 in 1898 to 1,792 during the year under notice. The increase was particularll large in Rajputana, where the number rose from 81 to 684. That this increase was in great measure due to the prevalence of famine is conclusively proved by the fact that in Central India and Hyderabad the number of dukaities was below normal up to the end of the third quarter. Further proof, too, if such be needed, is to be found in the considerable diminution in the average value of the stolen property. Again, in 1899 the average number of persons concerned in dakaities was 35 as against 13 in 1898, which, in itself, favours the assumption that the so called dakaities were in reality rather village mobs seeking for good.



WITH WHAT SHOULD TEETH BE CLEANED?

BY the use of the tooth-brush and rinsing the mouth with an antiseptic fluid which thoroughly counteracts the effect of fermentation, acid, and decay. For only a "*Mouthbath*" can guarantee that the antiseptic effect in the whole mouth, in the hollow teeth, in the crevices of the teeth, and in the mucuous membrane, is really thorough and complete. But hitherto a fluid of this kind did not exist. Tests have proved that the so-called antiseptic dentifrices are either too strong and therefore poisonous and injurious to the teeth, or too weak and therefore do not deserve the name of antiseptics.

ODOL

is the first and only compound which thoroughly and with certainty counteracts the above-mentioned causes of the decay of the teeth. The effect of Odol which has been undeniably proved, is principally due to its peculiar property, which, contrary to all other mouth washes, is not effective for the moment only, but, as it is absorbed by the gums and mucuous membranes, its disinfecting powers continue for hours after use, as these organs are thoroughly impregnated by it. Odol is therefore constant and lasting in its effect.

WHOLESALE :—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., Ltd., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees r British-India.

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

HOME.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S FUNERAL.—The first portion of the ceremonies in connection with the funeral of Queen Victoria took place on Friday, February 1, when the remains were removed from Osborne and placed on board the Royal yacht Alberta, which conveyed them across the Solent to Portsmouth Harbour. The coffin was carried out of the house by Highlanders and blue jackets, and placed on a gun-carriage adapted as a funeral car. The chief mourners—the King, the German Emperor and the Duke of Connaught—walked abreast; behind them the German Crown Prince, Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Christian, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prince Charles of Denmark, and Prince Louis of Battenberg, followed by Queen Alexandra and the Princesses. The yacht left East Cowes a few minutes before 3 p.m., and proceeded through a long avenue of saluting war-vessels, British and foreign, followed by the Victoria and Albert with the Royal mourners on board and other vessels. The Alberta arrived in Portsmouth harbour shortly before 5. p. m.

The members of both Houses of Parliament were on board the liners Scot and Dunvegan Castle, which took up positions between some of the warships.—On Saturday the body of the late Sovereign was brought from Portsmouth to the metropolis, borne with solemn and stately pageant across the west of London through the midst of millions of her mourning people to Paddington, and carried thence to Windsor, and, after a service in the historic chapel of St. George, temporarily placed in the Albert Memorial Chapel. Before 9 a.m., after a short service on board the Alberta, the coffin was carried from the yacht to the train at Gosport, and arrived at Victoria at 11 o'clock. The procession moved by way of Buckingham Palace-road, the Mall, St. James's-street, Piccadilly Hyde Park from Apsley-gate to the Marble Arch, Edgware-road and London-street to Paddington Station. The route for the whole distance was lined by 33,0.0 Regular troops and Volunteers, with police behind whom there had assembled, hours before the time fixed for the passing of the procession the largest crowds that have ever gathered, even in London. The first part of the procession consisted of troops, including representative detachments of all arms of the service, and also of the Navy and Marines. Then came the Military Attaches to the Foreign Embassies, the Headquarters Staff of the Army, the Commander-in-Chief, the Earl Marshal (the Duke of Norfolk) and other high officers of the Household, and a large number of the Royal aides-de-camp. The coffin was followed by the King, the German Emperor, and the Duke of Connaught riding abreast, and after them the Kings of Portugal and Greece, nearly 40 Princes, representing every Royal House in Europe, and a long array of Ambassadors and other representatives of foreign Powers. Three State carriages bore the Queen, the Princesses, and the King of the Belgians, while in a fourth rode the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar and Lord Wolseley. The march past occupied nearly an hour. At Paddington the coffin was placed in a catafalque prepared for it in the late Queen's railway carriage. The train reached Windsor shortly after 2 p.m. The coffin was drawn by bluejackets—the artillery horses proving unmanageable—to St. George's Chapel, where the funeral service was conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester, and at its close Norroy, Deputy to Garter King-of-Arms, proclaimed the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward VII.—The interment took place on Monday afternoon at the Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore. Shortly before 3 o'clock the coffin was brought out of the Albert Memorial Chapel and placed on the gun-carriage, and a procession was then formed, composed almost exclusively of the Royal, Imperial, and Princely mourners, which proceeded through the Castle precincts and down the Long Walk. The route was kept and lined by troops, behind whom were gathered many thousands of spectators. The final service was conducted by the Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor.—Innumerable memorial services and other manifestations of public sorrow are reported from all parts of the world.

The King has address three separate Messages to his people—in the United Kingdom, in the colonies and dependencies, and in India. His Majesty expresses his deep gratitude for the tributes to the memory of his beloved mother, and for the universal expressions of loyal sympathy with himself and the Royal Family. His consciousness of the spirit they embody has inspired him with courage and hope. He dwells on the heartfelt interest ever evinced by Queen Victoria in the welfare of her subjects throughout Greater Britain, and her pride in their unfailing loyalty and patriotism; and he reiterates his declaration that it will be his constant endeavour to follow the noble example which has been bequeathed to him.

The German Emperor and the Crown Prince left Windson on Tuesday with the King and the Duke of Connaught. At Paddington the Royal party had a brilliant reception from an immense gathering of people; and all along the route from Paddington to Marlborough House, parts of which were decorated, great numbers of people had assembled, by whom the King and his Imperial guests were enthusiastically welcomed. After lunch at Marlborough House the Roal party left for Charing-cross, being greeted with a veritable ovation all the way by dense masses of spectators. Before leaving for Port Victoria the Emperor informed the Lord Mayor that he had been deeply impressed by what he had seen on Saturday. The Imperial yacht Hohenzollern left for Flushing at 6 a.m. on Wednesday.

Law.—The Nossiter divorce trial ended on Feb. 5, the husband's petition being then dismissed and a decree "nisi" being given to the wife.—Barnet Abrahams, charged with murdering a policeman in Whitechapel, has been found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude.

London.—Mr. Horniman, M.P., has given to the County Council, for the public, his museum at Forest-hill and its valuable contents, with 15 acres of land, and houses bringing in £600 a year.

THE EMPIRE.

The War.—General C. Knox on January 29 had a fight with De Wet, whose force Lord Kitchener has since reported to be still north of Thaba Nchu.—General French has been engaged with 2,000 Boers east of the Pretoria-Johannesburg railway.—Lord Kitchener also reports the capture of a British outpost of 200 men at Modderfontein.—The Delagoa Bay Railway has been cut within Portuguese territory.—The Boer invaders in the Oudtshoorn district of Cape Colony have been completely repulsed.—A party of 400 Boers on Jan. 29 did some damage at the Modderfontein and Van Ryn mines. The new mine guard is being organized as rapidly as possible.—The Government has decided to send Lord Kitchener 30,000 more cavalry.

FOREIGN.

China.—The foreign Ministers are discussing the possibility of making China pay an indemnity of £80,000,000.

Italy.—The Saracco Cabinet was defeated in the Chamber on the 6th by 318 to 102.—*Times.*

THE DANGERS OF OVERHEAD WIRES.

A GRAVE WARNING TO MUNICIPALITIES.

A TERRIBLE electric tramway accident occurred in Liverpool on Monday (4th inst.), on the West Derby tramway route, near the Royal Infirmary. Snow had been falling for some time, and was lying half melted on the roads and upon all projections. Whether owing to this or some other cause not yet ascertained, a telephone wire broke and fell upon the overhead trolly wire. Immense volumes of electricity in sparks as big as a man's hand, immediately began to flash in all directions, and two horses were killed instantly.

Two men, one of whom has since been identified as Mr. D. W. Singleton, of Wavertree Road, were a few moments later killed by the electric current, expiring in terrible agony.

All attempts to stop the mischief were in vain, for as soon as anyone touched a wire he sustained a terrible shock.

A woman and a man who were injured were conveyed to the Royal Infirmary, and altogether fourteen persons received injuries, which are said, however, to be slight. Inquiries show that the first effects of the fall of the wire were discovered by a constable, who found four men struggling on the ground in the coils of the wire. The accident created great alarm.

VETERINARY BOOK FREE
On every Bottle of Condy's Fluid.
This Book contains instructions by eminent Veterinary Surgeons for the treatment and cure of diseases of Horses, Sheep, Cattle, Dogs, &c.
Condy's Fluid is non-poisonous, and is the safest and best Veterinary Remedy.
Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Insist on having "CONDY'S FLUID."
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Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

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J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

VATCHA BROS.

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Grain Merchant and Horses' Food Supplier in all parts of India.

CRUSHED FOOD. Gram, Barley, Oats, Bran, &c., Crushed or Uncrushed, can be had here at Moderate Prices. (Received large stock from Up-country.)

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NOTES.

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FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Okara, 3,438 tons, Captain F Sheldrick, sailed yesterday, for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Maros, 4,451 tons, Captain C A Adams, will sail to day, for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Bhundara, 2,215 tons, Captain H Stafford, sailed on Saturday, for Akyab, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain J A Robertson, sailed on Saturday, for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Brig Flor de Diu, 133 tons, Captain Nacoda, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Damaun, 20th February, with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nawab, 2,041 tons, Captain J M Thomson, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Rangoon, 12th February, with a cargo of rice.

THE s s Yanariva, 2,155 tons, Captain A M Smith, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Calcutta, 2nd February, with a cargo of coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. M M and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Monsoori, 1,725 tons, Captain J W Bennett, arrived in harbour on Saturday evening, from Aden, 11th February, with 4 cases of medicine and 8 deck passengers.

THE s s Foreland, 2 831 tons, Captain J McCatcheon, which arrived in harbour on Friday, from Calcutta, 11th February, brought a cargo of coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. M M & Co.

THE Hansa Line s s Rudeshimer, 1,759 tons, Captain A Weihmann, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Hamburg, 21st January, with a general cargo and 4 packages of explosives. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Glade and Co

THE B I S N Co's s s Dumra, 962 tons, Captain E C Russell, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Karachi, 21st February with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Captain Read, R A M C, Captain and Mrs DeCosta, Mr E W Bendloss Mr Crighton, Mr Read, Mrs Kettlewell, Mr and Mrs Bannard and 11 members of the Bannard theatrical troup, Mr A M Pereira, Sergt Bacon and 2 children, Lance-Corporal Pearce, 8 soldiers and 46 deck.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—FEBRUARY 23.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent
Highflyer		Brock			Flagship
Tenasserim		Greet			Receiving Hulk
Magdala		Greet			Turret-ship
Abyssinia		Greet	Wet Basin		Turret-ship
H M S Cossack		Cartwright			Cruiser
Hardinge		Baugh	Wet Basin		R I Marine
Assaye		Browne		2-3	Transport
Culna	1464	Hill			M M & Co
Barawa	234	Jaffer			M M & Co
Ballaarat	2869	Field			P & O Co
Valetta	2973	Tillard			P & O Co
Okara	3139	Shildrick			M M & Co
Ceylon		Hughes			I L Service Steamer
Clyde	2198	Valentini			P and O Co
Maria	634	Kemball			Yacht
King Arthur	1047	Hannah			B & P S N Co
Zamania	2852	Lee			M M & Co
Unity	929	Hansen			Bombay Co
Chusan	4300	Daniel	China	26-2	P & O Co
Flor de Mar	121	Nacoda			P Virchand
Attaka	139	Rankine			W & A G & Co
Drachenfels	4540	Lintig			Glade & Co
Unamina (barque)	702	Roberts			V Kaderbhoy
Yarrowdales	1903	Giddes	Japan		T M & Co
Vauxhall	2345	Chandler	Japan		M M & Co
Umballa	3425	Campbell			M M & Co
Onipenta	3420	Thmson			M M & Co
Imperatrix	2352	Bellen			A L S N Co
Muttra	2985	Macintyre			M M & Co
Daghestan	2212	Littlehale			M M & Co
K Yamaguchi Maru	3320	Murai	Japan	4-3	N Y Kaisha
Foreland	2831	McCatcheon			M M & Co
India	4184	Worcester			P & O Co
Yamariva	2155	Smith			M M & Co
Rudeshimer	1795	Weihamann			Glade & Co
Dumra	762	Russell			M M & Co
Nawab	2041	Thomson			T M & Co
Flor de Diu	133	Nacoda			

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—FEBRUARY 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
A	Persia	2331	Mitchell	Liverpool	1-3	W & A G & Co
B	Othello	3327	Rogers	Karachi	28-2	F M & Co
C	Quicents	3312	Thomson	Calcutta	25-2	M M & Co
G	Moshtari	1110	Barron	Durban	26-2	B & P S N Co
K	Yamayuchi Maru	3320	Murai	Japan	4-3	N Y Kaisha
M	Booldana	2144	Repairing			M M & Co
N	Crescent	904	Galley	Calcutta	4-3	M H Cassum
O	W Hall	1912	Diver	Antwerp	25-2	T M & Co
P	Arabia	4167	Parfitt	London	9-3	P & O S N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
Bahaduri	829	Macallister	Mangalore	25-2	Shepd & Co

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
23	India s	Worcester	London, Feb 1
	Yanariva s	Smith	Calcutta, Feb 2
	Rudeshimer s	Weikmann	Hamburg, Jan 21
	Dumra s	Russell	Karachi, Feb 21
	Nawab s	Thomson	Rangoon, Feb 23
	Flor de Diu brig	Nacoda	Damaun, Feb 23
	Monsoori s	Bennett	Aden, Feb 11
24	Patna s	Watkeys	Calcutta, Jan 17
	Upada s	Housteun	Rangoon, Feb 13

DEPARTURES

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
23	Peninsular s	Leigh	London
	Melpomene s	Matcovich	China, &c
	Kola s	Robertson	Karachi
	Bhundara s	Stafford	Akyab
	Okara s	Sheldrick	Calcutta
	Independent s	Anfosso	Venice

The steamer Maros, Captain Adams, obtained her port clearance on Saturday, for Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Persia s—36 bales wool, Govindjee Vullubdas.

FOR LONDON.

Thorndale s—50 bales aloe fibre, Aldridge Salmon and Co; 5 bales hides, A Canjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Wennington Hall s—200 bales hemp, Seervai and Chinoy; 1,360 cwt gingellyseed, A Blascheck and Co.
Othello s—2,050 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 125 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Woodbridge s—400 cwt rapeseed, Harri Canjee; 600 cwt horns, Hassam Alloo Mahomed.

FOR HAMBURG.

Baron Fairlie s—775 cwt myrabollams, Seervai and Chinoy; 110 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 265 bales cotton fly, Valubdas Premjee; 499 cwt myrabollams, J Khetsey and Co.

FOR VENICE.

P Becher s—3,001 cwt castorseed, Tyabjee and Co; 900 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ODESSA.

P Becher s—650 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton The Bombay Co.
Imperatrix s—100 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

P Becher s—220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 1,760 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
Imperatrix s—30 cwt black pepper, S Bhimjee; 440 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 239 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Woodbridge s—200 bales cotton, The New Mofussil Co.

FOR KOBE.

Yamaguche Maru s—200 bales cotton, Glade and Co: 200 bales cotton, A S Moodliar and Co; 500 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 387 bales cotton, R A Sethna; 300 bales cotton, F Fischer and Co.
Yarrowdale s—2,000 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
Vauxhall s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 25th February 1901.

The Squadron will parade at Church Gate Station on Wednesday, the 27th inst. at 7 a.m. precisely.

Dress—Marching order.

By Order
T. W. CUFF, Capt.,
Commanding, B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 25th February.

1. The Corps will parade to march into Camp on Wednesday, the 27th instant as follows:—

No. 1 Company at Sir Richard Temple's Statue, Oval, at 6-45 p.m. sharp and proceed by train from Church Gate to Grant Road.

No. 2 Company at Grant Road Station at 7 p.m. On the arrival of No. 1 Company, the Corps will march to Mahaluxmi Fort.

Dress—Drill order with arms, putties to be worn, Field Service Cap to be carried in the hand.

2. A Sergeant Instructor will attend at both Head-quarters on Wednesday the 27th, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. to receive bags, bedding, etc, for sending to the Fort. Members living nearer to Mahaluxmi Fort, than to Head-quarters should send their Kit direct to Mahaluxmi on the 27th. Any expense they are put to will be defrayed by the Corps.

3. There will be no drill on Tuesday evening, but the Byculla Head-quarters will be open from 8-15 p.m. for issue of Arms, Accoutrement, &c.

By Order,
G. STODDARD, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

The Cinderella Dance at B. V. A. Club will take place on Saturday, 16th March.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.COLONEL E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B V R.

Bombay, 25th February.

1. The Drills &c for the week will be as follows:—

(1) Byculla School.—At 4-30 p.m. to-day (Monday) the 25th instant and Thursday the 28th instant.

(2) Cathedral High School.—At 3-45 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays

(3) Byculla Scottish School.—At 3-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 27th instant.

(4) John Connon School.—At 3-30 p.m. on Friday the 1st proximo.

(5) St. Mary's College—At 4-15 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) the 23th instant.

(6) F Company at St. Mary's College, Nesbit Road, Byculla, at 8-45 p.m. to-day (Monday) the 25th instant.

2. There will be Combined Company Drill and Recruits Drill at 5-15 p.m. on Wednesday the 27th instant, on the open space of ground in front of Head-quarters. Members who intend going up for the Proficiency Examination are requested to attend this drill.

3. There will be a meeting of Officers of the Corps at Head-quarters on Tuesday the 26th instant, at 6 p.m. the purpose of which will be notified to all concerned by post.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information that the Corps Rifle Meeting will take place at Coorla from the 4th to 9th March both days inclusive.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

BERKELEY—February 2, at Bournemouth, the wife of Major-Gen. J C Berkeley, C I E, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

FAWCETT—PRICHARD—January 31, at Richmond, Capt P H Fawcett, Royal Garrison Art, to Nina Agnes, widow of Capt H Prichard, 58th Northamptonshire Regt, and daughter of G W Paterson, Rockville, Jersey, late Ceylon Civil Service.

DEATHS.

McLACHLAN—February 6, at Sourabaya, Java, of enteric fever Alfred Francis, second son of James McLachlan, of Holland House, Cheltenham, in his 35th year.

MUSPRATT-WILLIAMS—January 20, at Ferniherst, Cheltenham, Major-Gen Jackson Muspratt-Williams.

BALUCHISTAN.

DEATH.

DANN—February 13, at Quetta, Gerald Henry Talbot, the dearly loved and only child of Captain and Mrs Dann, aged 9 months and 13 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ASHTON—February 19, at 32, Judge's Court Road, Alipore, the wife of H Ashton, of a son.

ARAKIE—February 21, at 15, Kyd Street, Calcutta, the wife of Aaron E Arakie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

DREDGE—RICKETTS—February 5, at St Mark's Church, Bangalore, by the Rev W Barry, Chaplain, James Allen Dredge, Captain, I M S, eldest son of James Dredge, Esq, of Melrose, Glastonbury, Somerset, to Lilian D'dette, youngest daughter of L L Ricketts, Esq, late Inspector-General of Police and Forests, Mysore.

DEATH.

ANDERSON—February 18, at Calcutta, Thomas Steel Anderson.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1901.

THE CHINESE PUZZLE.

OWING to the Chinese having complied with the demands of the Powers, we are told to-day, Count Waldersee's projected expedition has been suspended. The first part of the statement is very vague and is strongly suggestive of a subterfuge whose express purpose is to gloss over the differences of opinion prevalent among the Powers as to Count Waldersee's plan. The other day we heard that the Field Marshal had formulated a plan of withdrawal from the country. Then that he had given orders for an eighty days' campaign to set out next week—a project of which the British Government knew nothing until long after it had been announced and discussed in the Press. Thus it was that Lord George Hamilton wired to Count Waldersee asking for information on the subject and was informed that "larger operations might shortly be necessary." Lord George intimated that he had inquired the scope and purpose of the proposed operations and on receipt of his reply he would consider whether different instructions should be sent to General Gaselee. We are not told what instructions had previously been sent to him. But we learned that certain of the Powers would decline to join. Meantime came the information that in response to urgent telegrams sent by Li-Hung-Chang and Prince Ching, announcing the proposed expeditions of the allies to the interior the Court has agreed to comply with the demands of the Powers, but "seeks information on a few points." It is impossible not to admire the bold front of Count Waldersee, for if we may take the telegrams as accurately representing the progress of events it was the threat of an expedition which he never imagined he would be unable to send forth that led to the Chinese Court abandoning its desire for further information on a few points and complying with the demands. Had the Chinese been as wise as they are credited with being they would have waited until the expedition had actually set out. But it is evident that the Court has begun to recognise that procrastination is not greatly helping their cause. The general terms of these demands have already been published, but a few days before the mail left the Ministers are reported to have considered an indictment against eleven princes and officials, including Chi-hsiu, who was appointed a member of the Tsung-li-Yamen at the same time as Prince Tuan, and his son, the reactionary tutor Hsu-tung, since dead. According to the "Times" correspondent, the Chinese surreptitiously obtained a copy of the indictment, and being already advised of the divergent views of the different Governments regarding the question of the severity of punishments, were naturally well prepared with answers meeting the demands for death sentences with untiring evasion. The envoys produced a proposed list of punishments protesting the impossibility of inflicting death except in the cases of Yu Hsien and Chuang and urging that the justice of different degrees of punishment was admitted, and it was impossible to punish Tung-fuh-siang since the Court was still in his power. But they read a secret edict promising further punishment at a more opportune time.

This, however, was pronounced unsatisfactory and the ministers decided to stand by the demands of their indictment. The offer of the envoys, which was made under the authority of an imperial edict, was to dispose of nine instead of eleven prominent officials. It provided that Prince Tuan should be exiled to Chinese Turkestan; that Prince Chuang should be ordered to commit suicide; that Yu Hsien should be decapitated; that Duke Lan and Ying-nien should be exiled to the military post roads; that Chao Shu-chiao should be stripped of his rank; that Tung-fuh-siang should be degraded in rank; that Kang-yi, who is already dead, should suffer posthumous degradation of rank; and that Li Ping-heng, who is dead, should be deprived of the posthumous honours previously conferred on him. This was declined and in addition to the list of officials sent in the Ministers further submitted the name of the taotai of the town where Captain Watts Jones was murdered and of officials of the Che-Ki-ang province implicated in the murders of missionaries. The terms of the indemnity were discussed at Peking early in the present month. The proposal then most favoured was that the total amount should be determined and a proportion allotted to each Government, the Government themselves taking up the bonds and the Chinese Government then redeeming them by annual payments, including interest and sinking fund to extend over, say, 45 years. Estimates placed before the ministers are said to show that China could pay without serious burden £4,000,000 extra for the service of a loan, which would permit of a war indemnity of £80,000,000. In their extremity the practical manner of working the ministers suggest that in order to provide for the payment of this annual amount the salt monopoly be abolished, the salt "gabelle" placed under an international board of administration, the restriction against importation and collecting the salt import duties through the Maritime Customs be abolished and all native Customs placed as now at Kau-lung, under the Maritime Customs. The enormous waste from the present methods of collecting grain tribute, it is further pointed out, might be saved by the substitution of a definite money commutation. If the telegram conveys all that it appears at first sight to do the stage at which affairs have arrived is a matter for hearty congratulation. But the Chinese news of to-day is generally contradicted by that of to-morrow and it is with the extremest caution that may be predicted the beginning of the end.

ROUMANIA PROGRESSING.

MR. BENGER, the Roumanian Consul at Stuttgart, has written a book in which he describes the development that has taken place in Roumania during the last thirty years. Roumania was the first of the Balkan States to free herself from the domination of the Turk. Although the first step in progress must be dated from the period after the close of the Crimean War, when the two Roumanian Provinces defeated Turkish diplomacy by selecting Prince Alexander to rule over both, it was not until Prince Charles was ruling at Bucharest and the Russo-Turkish War was looming that the beginning of development was distinctly evident. Previously under the system by which rulers were appointed directly from Constantinople the nation had sunk to the extreme point of degradation. Says the author of "Roumania in 1900," "the country was plundered by the Turks and a corrupt Boyard aristocracy, the former especially, by a system of forestalments in respect of the produce of the whole land. Besides the annual tribute, each prince had at his investiture to pay the Porte considerable sums, averaging £50,000, which to indemnify himself he had in his turn to squeeze out of the land." The results, he adds, are still perceptible in the apathetic attitude of the peasantry. "In respect of their dwellings, food and everything affecting mere human existence, so modest are their pretensions that one might almost fancy nothing but extreme destitution could give rise to such wretched every-day existence." The true explanation is, however, the author thinks, to be found in the earlier conditions under Turkish rule, when every outward show of improvement suggested to the tax-gatherer the suspicion of ample means, which once brought to light were as good as lost. Happily independence has brought other conditions, but though during the last thirty years there has been a great deal of industrial development, there is considerable need in the country for the introduction of capital. Roumania has great natural resources and prominent among these is petroleum. Roumania and Galicia are described as the "natural rock oil reservoir of Europe," and it is stated that only a small portion of the very extensive petroleum regions of the kingdom have been surveyed. Mr. Benger has especially compiled his volume for the purpose of convincing European capitalists that they can greatly benefit themselves and the Roumanians by developing these natural resources of the kingdom. Attempts have been made by English, French, Austrian and German Companies which have resulted in failure, but that is set down to bad management. The country is also said to be richly endowed for wine growing, but primitive methods of manufacture have hindered the development of that industry. The Roumanian red wines have been pronounced by the Berlin Chemist Bischoff to be fully equal to claret and the best Italian wines. Efforts are therefore being made to open a wine business in Berlin and to induce the growers to submit samples to the agricultural exhibitions yearly held in Germany. If Mr. Benger can influence the matter, German capitalists will find a large field of investment in the country. Tourist traffic is also to be developed. It is proposed to establish a German Roumanian Travellers' Bureau as a branch of one in Berlin, aiming chiefly at developing the connections between Berlin Bucharest and Cairo. This bureau, it is added, may also open a branch in New York for the purpose of deflecting the stream of tourist traffic from New York and London to the Berlin-Bucharest route for Alexandria. It is calculated that every year 95,000 tourists return to Europe from Alexandria by luxuriantly appointed services, and Roumania is about to tap the pockets of a considerable number of them. It is expected that the convenience of the "train de luxe," combined with the advantage of a relatively short journey by sea and the opportunity of a trip by day through the Bhosphorus will attract a large number of tourists returning from Egypt to the Roumanian route. Thus, freed from the Ottoman power, the Balkan States are rising to their opportunities. The historian declares that Turkish domination was as fatal to intellectual and moral progress as to material enterprise. The new order has changed all that. Intellectual and moral progress, as well as material enterprise, have all been set in train. Roumania has her eyes on the tourist.

A FRONTIER EXPEDITION.

THE Lahore paper on Friday announced that the people at Zarmelan, to the south-west of Wano, have refused to pay their grazing dues and that a small military force is likely to be sent against them in order to enforce payment. Our Calcutta correspondent wires us particulars as to the probable constitution of the force. The misconduct of the people in this locality was made the subject of special comment in the report on Southern Waziristan for the past official year. Until about twelve months ago there had been comparative quiet in that region and it seemed as if the Maliks were getting the tribesmen into better order, when suddenly there was a recrudescence of crime. The Zam post was attacked by the Mahsuds, rifles were stolen and five men were murdered. Dacoities were committed and the Rest House at Murtaza was attacked. Indeed, said the Political officer there, the Mahsuds are getting well armed and the villagers along the border, who are practically unarmed, dare not stand up against them, while the Maliks cannot keep them under control. They fired at the Political Officer, murdered some of his men and were guilty of numerous serious outrages notwithstanding that the Mullah Pawindah and the Political Officer had held a most satisfactory meeting near Jandola in February. Several jirgas with the Mahsuds were held during the year for the purpose of settling cases agaist the tribe, the most important being summoned to Tank by Mr. Anderson, the Commissioner at Derajat. In this jirga the Mahsuds agreed to a settlement of all claims against them up to date, exclusive of inter-tribal cases for a sum of Rs. 35,000, which was to be realised partly from the Maliks' and levies' pay, partly for the crops on their Nasker lands and elsewhere and partly by a toll on camels. "It is unfortunately impossible," wrote the Commissioner concluding his report, "to pronounce this settlement to have been either a complete or a satisfactory one, and since it was made fresh offences have been committed. Strong measures are now being taken for the coercion of the tribe." It may be unfair to blame the Mahsuds for the short-comings of the Suleman Khels, but there can be little doubt that the various tribes influence one another for ill and the obstinacy of the people of Zarmelan may be attributed to the same causes as that of the Mahsud Waziris. The tribesmen now under blockade are next door neighbours of the Suleman Khels. Last year it is reported of them that they again tried to evade their promise to pay "tirni," and towards the end of the year force was employed to make them pay up and it was reported that they had settled their account. But it transpired that the amount realised was extremely small. They have again to have pressure applied to them. Some of the troops now employed in the blockade in the neighbouring territory can be conveniently utilised for this duty and it will be an agreeable change, if nothing more, to the forces so engaged. There are said to be many places in the lovely tract of country lying between Wana and Sheranni that would make the most perfect sanatoriums for troops, British or native. The territory was at one time coveted by the Amir and has always more or less troublesome. The Commissioner of the newly created province will find his work interesting from the very outset.

DE WET WAITS.

Prieska, where De Wet is now reported to be awaiting remounts—which we devoutly hope may never reach him—has been a hot bed of sedition from the first. It will be remembered that directly after the occupation of Bloemfontein Lord Roberts found it necessary to despatch Lord Kitchener to Prieska for the purpose of clearing it of the rebels who were openly joining and aiding the Boers. Should the remounts reach him he will probably proceed South again and continue raiding. Several prisoners who have escaped from the Boers report that De Wet's force is principally made up of foreigners. But a correspondent of our Allahabad contemporary denies this and in his letter explains the continued fighting of the Burghers. He says that in 1898 there were 28,000 burghers all told, and an examination of the official lists has shown that 5,500 of these had posts under the Transvaal Government, while a considerable number were among the 3,400 employes of the Netherlands Railway. It may, therefore, be taken that of the burghers, between one-fourth and one-third enjoyed official appointments which are lost to them in consequence of the British occupation. There are in addition a number of petty farmers who paid no taxes, and were subsidised in times of distress, in return for their political support of the President. These with the Colonial Dutch make up the commandoes and are better off, preying on the country, with the excitement of occasional fighting, than if they surrendered, when they would have to work or starve. In this way the correspondent explained the ceaseless activity of the men who now continue this tiresome guerilla warfare.

FAMINE IN BOMBAY.

As regards the extension of the famine in Western India we may state that distress is likely to increase in Guzerat and the Deccan, as the unirrigated rabi crops have in most places been a complete failure. People will begin to return to the Government relief works as soon as the harvest operations are over—that will be about the end of March. But the extent to which relief figures will rise is conjectural only. If prices go up to what they were last year—which is improbable seeing the good harvests that have been reaped elsewhere—we may see last year's totals exceeded. If, on the other hand, prices remain as they are or fall further, and relief tasks are not made too light, the rise should not be very large.

ORDERS were received from the Admiralty on Monday (Feb. 4) at Chatham to commission the third-class cruiser "Perseus" on the 7th of next month for service on the East Indies Station. She is a small cruiser of 2,135 tons displacement, and 7,000 horse-power under forced draught, at which her full speed is 20 knots, and, with the exception of the "Pandora" and "Pioneer," which are of 2,200 displacement, is one of eleven vessels of the class provided for in the Navy Estimates of 1895-98. Of these "Psyche," "Pioneer," "Pomme," "Pyramus," "Pelorus," "Pactolus," and "Proserpine" are now in commission.

DR. J. A. TURNER, Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning from England by the P. & O. Company's mail steamer India. He was met at the Ballard Pier by Mr. J. Leask, the Acting Health Officer.

AMONGST the passengers who arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning by the mail steamer India, was Mr. A.W. Jackson, Professor of Avesta and Pahlvi (the sacred languages of the Parsis) at the Columbia University. Professor Jackson puts up at the Watson's Hotel, where he was subsequently visited by many prominent Parsis of Bombay.

THE P. and O. s. s. "Caledonia," which left here on the 9th instant, arrived at Marseilles to-day.

COLONEL H. A. DEANE, Resident in Kashmir, is appointed first Agent to the Governor-General in the new frontier province.

IT has been decided that the new European Hospital at Simla shall be officially styled "The Walker Hospital."

A PROJECT amounting to some 12 lakhs of rupees has been sanctioned for a water-supply for the town and cantonment of Amritsar.

THE Government of India has now formally sanctioned the despatch to South Africa of thirty veterinary assistants from the Lahore Veterinary College.

A CONSTABLE was shot at 4 a. m. yesterday by thieves in front of the house occupied by the Political Agent, Quetta. The wounded man is doing well.

AMONGST the passengers who proceeded to Europe last Saturday afternoon by the mail steamer Peninsular were Sir Kenneth Cumming, the Hon. Mr. G. E. Mills, lately A.-D.-C. to Sir Arthur Havelock and Mr. G. L. Towers, Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE BOMBAY EXTRA RACES.

WHATEVER may be the experiences of bookmakers during the former part of this racing season, they had a good day on Saturday, when a large company assembled at Mahaluxmi to witness the Sixth Extra Meeting. The programme started with a hurdle race, for which Marwari and The Clown were both fancied. The latter, however, looked light, and was never in the race, which fell to Mr. Lyndon's Planet, to whom Marwari, who ran respectably at the Calcutta races, failed to concede 25 lbs. Nothing but Monsoon was thought to have a chance for the Bagdad Plate, but although well placed at the start, he was beaten after going five furlongs, and Honeysuckle—a very deep-chested animal,—and Tammerlane made a dead heat, the stakes being divided. Once more the stable, and the public followed, backed Nada as if she could not lose, but she ran disappointingly, the Madras horse Bandicoot winning handsomely. It is probable Investment would have had something to do with the finish, but she had bad luck. After being bumped, she had to pull out of the course to avoid Golden Girl, who came down at the bend. Chand and Yeldiz were well backed for the February stakes, but Earl, who started friendless, won. Chand was carrying too much weight and he looks as if he has had a little too much continuous racing. Roy won the Byculla Stakes, though he was hard pushed by Orion, on whom Ramshaw rode a splendid finish. Ayrdale, the favourite, failed because of his great burden. Farewell won the Selling Race, and subsequently passed into the hands of Mr. Finch for Rs. 850. The last race went to Miskin, who beat the favourites, and C. B. Mahomed is to be congratulated on his recent success with Messrs. G. K. and D. D.'s horses, which have not had the best of luck.

"The Shandown Plate" Winners Rs 200; second, Rs 100; third, Rs 50. A Handicap Hurdle Race for Horses. Distance—R C and a distance, over 7 flights.

Mr Lyndon's b aus g Planet, 9st 7lbs......Robertson 1
Mr J B's b aus g Marwari, 11st 2lbs............Penton 2
Mr Baldock's b aus h Teepookana, 10st 5lbs, Morrison 3
Mr R W Harter's br aus g The Clown, 10st13lbs ....Capt Moore 0

Betting: 2 to 1 against Marwari and The Clown; 3 to 1 Planet; 4 to 1 Teepookana.

Planet led from Marwari and The Clown, but at the three furlongs The Clown went back to Teepookanai, who was last. Planet got first over the last hurdle, and up the straight won easily by two lengths; twenty lengths between second and third. Time—3min. 5 2-5secs.

"The Bagdad Plate" Winner, Rs 200; second, Rs 100; third Rs 50. For Arab Horses landed since 1st July, 1900, which have not won a race value Rs 900 or over. W A reduced 5lbs. Penalties—Winners of a race value Rs 50 or over once, 5lbs; twice, 10lbs; oftener, 14lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under 7lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr Finch's b a h Tamerlane 7st 13lbs / C B Mahomed .... } Dead heat.
MrAli binTalib's g a h Honeysuckle, 7st 13lbs eroo
Mr A R Obeyd's gah Greybeard, 7st 13lbs Southall 3
Mr Abdool Rayman Assami's Monsoon 8st. 6lbs, Robinson... 0

Betting: Evens Monsoon; 2 to 1 against Honeysuckle; 4 to 1 Tamerlane; 6 to 1 Greybeard.

Honeysuckle attended by Greybeard and Monsoon led to the bend at which point the latter was beaten, but Tammerlane drew up and a desperate race ensued between Honeysuckle and Tammerlane, the latter making a dead heat on the post. Time 1 min 22 1-5 secs.

"The Pony Plate." Winner Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. Handicap for ponies 14 hands and under which have not won a race value Rs. 900 or over since 1st April, 1900. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr A Sattar's b aus m Bandicoot, 9st 3lbs, ...Omar Khan 1
Mr Cross's b aus m Nada, 9st 10lbs.........Williams 2
Messrs G K and D D's ch e m Marguerite II, 8st ....C B Mahomed 3
Mr Nazer Beg's bl aus m Investment, 7st 11lbs, ...Southall 0
Capt Moore's ch aus m Golden Girl, 7st, ...Hassan Khan 0

Betting: 5 to 4 on Nada; 5 to 2 against Bandicoot; 4 to 1 Marguerite; 6 to 1 others.

Golden Girl made the running with Bandicoot and Nada, the latter on the outside. Nearing the corner the horses closed up and Investment drew up to the leaders, but she was badly bumped. Immediately afterwards Golden Girl came down and Investment, to avoid a collision, had to go very wide. Bandicoot led up the straight and won by half a length from Nada, Marguerite being third. Time—1 min. 18 secs.

"The February Stakes." Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. Handicap for Arab Horses which have not won a race at Bombay Races, 9th to 16th February, 1901. Distance—1 3-4 miles.

Mr S A Wahed's b a h Earl, 6st 9lbs.........Kamad 1
H H Aga Khan's b a h Yildiz, 8st 10lbs..Ramshaw 2
Messrs Issaverden and Baldock's ch a h Chand, 9st 10lbs ....Robinson 3
Mr Anandji Nanji's g a h Bonaparte, 7st 2lbs ....Jakoo 0
H H Maharajah Holkar's b a h Chieftain, 7st, ...Itul 0
Mr Moostapha bin Talib's g a h Chungiz, 6st 12lbs ....Heeroo 0

Betting: 6 to 4 against Chand; 2 to 1 Yildiz; 3 to 1 Bonaparte; 6 to 1 the others.

Chungiz led for a couple of furlongs, closely followed by Chieftain and Earl, with Chand, Bonaparte and Yildiz last. At the mile post Chieftain took command and brought the horses along to the half mile when he dropped back last. Earl led round the corner, from Chand and Yildiz, and although the latter came out, Earl won by half a length, Chand being a short head behind for third place. Time—2 min. 23 1-5 secs.

"The Byculla Stakes." Winner, Rs 200; second, Rs 100; third, Rs 50. A Handicap for horses which have not won a race at the Bombay Races, 9th to 16th February 1901. Distance—6 furlongs.

Messrs G K and D D's Roy, b aus g 9st 2lbs, C B ....Mahomed 1
Mr S C P's b aus g Orion, 9st 6lbs ....Ramshaw 2
H H Aga Khan's br e g Ayrdale, 9st 12lbs Robinson 3
Mr E's br aus h Titheradge, 8st 1lb ......Southall 0
Mr A Sattar's ch aus g Redoubt, 9st 1lb Omar Khan 0
Col Monteith's b aus g Peerage, 7st 6lbs ......Kamad 0
Messrs Tulloch and Allan's br aus g Holkar, 7st 5lbs ....Robertson 0

Betting: Evens Ayrdale; 2 to 1 Orion; 4 to 1 Roy 5 to 1 Titheradge; 10 to 1 others.

Holkar and Roy led, with Orion and Titheradge prominent among the rest. Ayrdale drew up at the bend, where Holkar and Titheradge dropped back, and Roy came on by himself. Orion was brought up and a very exciting race ensued, Ramshaw sending his mount along very fast at the finish with the result that Roy only won by a neck; half-a-length between second and third. Time—1 min 15secs.

"The Selling Race." Winner, Rs 200; second Rs 100; third, Rs 50. For Maiden Arab and C-B ponies 13-3 and under old, and 13 3 1-2 and under new, measurement. Above heights entered for Rs 1,000 to carry 10st. W I 3lbs, allowed for each Rs 100 down to Rs 600. Allowances—Ponies which have not won a race value Rs 50 or over 5lbs. Distance—1-2 mile.

Mr Hyde's g a h Farewell Rs 600, 8st 7lbs Robinson, 1
Mr Anandji ch cb h Dictator, Rs. 600, 9st 2lbs ....Ramshaw 2
Mr Artin A Essayie's g a h Jupiter, Rs 600, 8st 1lb, ...Heeroo 3
Captain Legge's ch a h Gold Mohur, Rs 1,000 9st 2lbs, ...Saunders 0
Mr S C P's b a h Leader, Rs 800, 9st 2lbs, . Southall 0
Colonel Monteith's b a g Goldfinch Rs 600, 9st 2lbs, ...Penton 0
Mr E W Ballantyne's b a h Bin Curtas, Rs 700, 8st 13lbs, ...Jakoo 0
Mr D M's g a h Buktawar, Rs 600, 8st, 10lbs, .. Soda 0
Mr T L Roberts' b ch m Rumbha Rs 600 7st. 12lbs, ...Elliott 0

Betting:—2 to 1 against Dictator and Farewell; 3 to 1 Buktawar; 6 to 1 and longer odds others.

Farewell and Dictator led from Buktawar and Jupiter, and they finished in this order except that Jupiter beat Buktawar by a length for third place. Time—53 secs.

"The Welter Plate." Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs 100; third, Rs 50. For Arab horses which have not won a race value Rs. 900 or over since 1st April, 1898. W A raised 18lbs. Penalties—Winner since 31st March, 1898, race value Rs. 50 or over; once 5lbs; twice, 10lbs; oftener, 14lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, old measurement, 5lbs; new measurement, 12lbs. G R's allowed 5lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Messrs G K and D D's Miskin, 10st 7lbs...C B Mahomed 1
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Arbid, 10st ....Ramshaw 2
Mr H J Ms' ch a h Carlo, 10st 7lbs ....Penton 3
Mr Mathradas Goculdas' g a h Rubdan, 11st 3lbs Kendall 0
Captain A C Roberts' br a h Baronet, 10st 12lbs.. Saunders 0
Major Couran's ch a h Brandy, 10st 12lbs Robinson 0

Betting; Evens Brandy; 12 to 1 Carlo; 4 to 1 Miskin 8 to 1 others.

Won by two lengths, half a length dividing second and third. Time—1 min 22 4-5 secs.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE EXPEDITION SUSPENDED.

LONDON, FEB. 23.

Owing to the Chinese having complied with the demands of the Powers, Count Waldersee's expedition has been suspended until further orders.

THE PEKING RAILWAY.

The transfer of the Peking Shanhaikwan Railway to the British has begun, and will be completed by the 28th instant. It will be placed in charge provisionally of three Military directors, viz., a British, a German and a Japanese.

[A "Times" Peking telegram, dated February 4, says:—"No railway receipts being available for the payment of the Northern Railway coupon on February 1, the Chinese Government were formally called upon to make good their guarantee. Accordingly, yesterday, they authorized payment in London from the funds forming the balance of the Anglo-German loan of 1898 lying in the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank in Berlin. Had payment been withheld the British and Chinese Corporation could by the terms of its contract have foreclosed the entire railway property from Peking to Shan-hai-kwan. This was the procedure which those on the spot interested in the commercial development of North China hoped would be adopted. It was equally the wish of the Chinese Government, who intimated to the British authorities that this was their desire. Sir Ernest Satow, however, under instructions from Downing-street, made strong personal appeals to Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, urging payment mainly on the ground that non-payment would injuriously affect Chinese stocks. China argued that, inasmuch as the contract itself provided China with an alternative in the case of non-payment, China's choice of this alternative could not possibly injure Chinese credit. Our Government, unwilling to incur any new responsibility in North China, prevailed and the payment was met. Thus the opportunity escaped. Foreclosure would have given the British Corporation, with the full approval of the Chinese Government, a magnificent railway property capable under British control and management of great development. Its possession, for purely commercial reasons, would have greatly strengthened our position in North China. Now the railway, which is in the temporary occupation of the Germans, will, after the withdrawal of the allies, remain as a Chinese railway under the old system of divided control, with consequent friction and leakage and a continuous struggle against Chinese obstruction.]

WRECK OF A CHINA STEAMER.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

The steamer City of Rio Janeiro from Hongkong and Yokohama struck on a rock and sunk outside San Francisco harbour. Many on board perished.

Mr. Wilderman, the American Consul General at Hong Kong, with his wife and children are amongst the missing.

The bulk of the steerage passengers were Chinese and Japanese.

LONDON, FEB. 23.

One hundred and twenty-two lives were lost in the City of Rio Janeiro which sank in twenty minutes after striking the rock.

The pilot was on board at the time.

The weather was foggy.

There was great confusion among the passengers and several boats were capsized.

Those drowned include 24 saloon passengers, nineteen officers and 43 Asiatic passengers.

Twenty-nine were saved including twelve cabin and fifteen Asiatic passengers and eleven officers.

The death of Consul-General Wilderman and his family is confirmed.

Captain Ward who commanded, sank with his ship.

FEB. 24.

Among those saved from the City of Rio Janeiro are William Brander from Yokohama and Mr. Holze of Shanghai.

Among the drowned are C. Dowdall and H. C. Matheson of Shanghai and Alfred Hart and wife, of Manila.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

The newspapers publish despatches from Peking stating that an Edict has been communicated to the Ministers which fixed the execution of the offenders for the 24th inst.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DE WET AWAITING REMOUNTS.

DeWet is marching on Prieska to await Hertzog, who is bringing 1,000 remounts before they penetrate further into the Colony.

RUMOURED PEACE PROPOSALS.

The "Weekly Despatch" states that a Cabinet Council has been summoned, owing to a telegram received from Lord Kitchener, stating that General Botha has asked for a meeting to arrange for a general surrender.

THE PLAGUE AT THE CAPE.

Sir A. Milner reports that for the week ending the 16th instant, there were twenty cases of bubonic plague and three deaths.

DEPARTURE OF THE KING.

His Majesty the King started for Germany yesterday.

ATTACK ON THE FRENCH IN ALGERIA.

One thousand Berbers have attacked Timmimum in Southern Algeria. The French casualties were thirty, including three officers killed.

GERMAN RAILWAY FOR EAST AFRICA.

The "Standard's" Berlin correspondent says that a Syndicate is forming to construct a Trans-Continental railway through German East Africa.

THE CHINA QUESTION.

Sir Robert Hart has strongly protested to the Ministers at Peking against the proposed appropriation of Custom buildings by some of the Legations and particularly the Italian.

Mr. Conger, the American Minister, is proceeding to America on sixty days leave at his own request.

Commissioner Rockhill will continue the negotiations.

NEW REGIMENT FOR THE MEDITERANEAN.

A Royal Warrant issued provides for the formation from the Infantry Reserve battalions of a new Regiment to be called the Royal Garrison Regiment, to serve in the Mediteranean.

THE CATHOLICS AND THE OATH OF ACCESSION.

LONDON, FEB. 24.

A circular letter from Cardinal Vaughan has been read in all the Catholic Churches in which he hopes that the Catholics of the Empire will take constitutional steps for the removal of the obnoxious passages in the oath of accession.

A FRONTIER EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 23.

It is stated that Government propose to send a punitive column against the turbulent Mir Ali Khels to the South East of Wano for non-payment of grasing dues and that the 23rd Bombay, Infantry, a squadron of Cavalry from the Zam post and two Native-Mountain Battery guns from the Mahsud blockading force have been nominated for the purpose. The operations are to be under the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Punjab, but your contemporary states that the expedition will not start until the first week in March, to give the tribe another chance of submission.

SNOW AT SIMLA.

Two feet of snow is reported at Simla.

THE SERVICES.

Lieutenant-Colonel M. L. Bartholomews, I.M.S., is permitted to retire.

THE METROPOLITAN.

The Metropolitan has abandoned his intention of going home and will proceed to Simla after Easter.

MRS. BESANT.

Mrs. Annie Besant is here and lectures at the Town Hall.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL FUND.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The following additional subscriptions to the Victoria Memorial Fund are announced:—The Maharajah of Bhagulpur, ten thousand rupees; H. H. the Nizam (preliminary), one lakh; Nawab of Murshidabad and Syed Mahdi Hussein of Patna, five thousand each; Messrs. Hamilton and Messrs. Cook and Kelvey, one thousand each.

The Committee state that there is no ground for the statement that the Patiala Council of Regency were acting under any sort of pressure in contributing lately to the fund, the offer having been absolutely spontaneous and entirely within the means of the State.

THE KUNDLA MEMORIAL HALL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

KUNDLA, FEB. 23.

A largely attended meeting of the local residents of this place met to-day to witness the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Takhatsingji Hall, a loving tribute of the people of the place to the memory of His Highness the late Maharaja Saheb. The ceremony was performed according to the shastree rites by Mr. Prabhashunker, the Huzur Secretary and there were also present Mr. Bhupatray, the Chief Revenue Officer, Bhavnagar. Mr. Sakerlal, the Vahivatdar, and other leading officials and gentlemen of the place. Suitable speeches were made by Mr. Shamji, the leading local Vakil, and Mr. Sakerlal. Mr. Prabhashanker in laying the corner stone referred in brief and feeling terms to the large handed munificence for which the late Maharaja Saheb was conspicuous among Indian princes.

The proposed building will comprise a commodious lecture Hall and two rooms for the local public library and reading room.

KARAD MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

KARAD, FEB. 24.

The Karad Municipal election took place this morning with keen competition. There were in all twenty-two candidates, including six pleaders of whom only one pleader is supposed to have been successful. The following gentlemen are said to have been elected in the different wards by a majority of votes:—Dattatraya Vital Supnekar, M. A., L.L. B., Narayen Ramchandra Bhagwat, Balajee Narayan Belapure, Paramchand Abachand Viswanath, Danoo Batane and Krishnajee Sitaram Desponde.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 22.

The Anchor Line steamer Australia left here for Bombay this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, FEB. 22.

The B I S N Co's steamer Rewa arrived here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, FEB. 22.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray arrived here this afternoon.

MARSEILLES, FEB. 22

The B I S N Co's., steamer s s Goorkha left here outwards 19th afternoon.

SUEZ, FEB. 22.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's steamer s s Sunda arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

SUEZ, FEB. 22.

The B I S N Co's steamer s s Matiana left here this afternoon.

The Austrian Lloyd's s s Moravia sailed from Kobe for Bombay on the afternoon of the 22nd instant.

The Florio Rubattino Company's steamer Bormida left Singapore for Bombay on 23rd instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 22.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.
Surats quiet.
Good Bhownuggur 4 6-32.
The Manchester market has been steady.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	97 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	102 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	109
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	63 3-8
Bar Silver	28 7-16

The sum of about £125,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

MILITARY NEWS.

UNDER the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief a little manual of notes of frontier warfare has just been issued from the Adjutant-General's office. The preface by the Adjutant-General premises that the notes "are in no way intended to be in supersession of the Drill Book, but are written for the assistance of commanders when operating in broken and mountainous ground, and are based on the experience gained in late frontier compaigns."

The five new Indian battalions have now been raised or sanctioned, but, writes a contemporary, it must not be thought that the strength of the army in India has thereby been increased. What has happened is that the British Government have decided to borrow five battallions from the Indian army as a permanent arrangement, not on the old plan of recruiting the men they want for foreign service and forming them into local regiments or of Indian sepoys in certain colonies, but by arranging a foreign service roster according to which selected regiments of the regular Indian army will do a turn of tour of foreign service under the War Office and then come back to duty in India. The natural complement of this scheme, a very much better method than the old plan, is the transfer of all local corps of Indian troops such as the Hong-kong Regiment, to the Indian army, and it is to be hoped that in the interests of economy as well as efficiency this next step will be taken.

THE acknowledgment of the Goverment of India has been conveyed to Major M. Cowper, 10th Bengal Lancers, for the thorough and painstaking manner in which he conducted the recent investigations in regard to horse-breeding in certain dirtricts in the Punjab and the North-West Provinces.

THE latest famine returns show an increase of 8,006 persons on the Bombay lists, the total now being 180,600, of whom 40,000 are being gratuitously relieved.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL COLLINS is to be confirmed in the command of a 2nd Class District on March 2nd, when a vacancy occurs owing to General Hart having completed his five years' tenure.

THE question of converting an existing regiment of Native Infantry into a railway battalion is now engaging the attention of the military authorities. A Madras Pioneer Regiment would seem to offer the best material.

A LEOPARD AT LARGE.

ON Saturday afternoon great excitement and consternation was caused among the visitors of the Victoria Gardens and in the neighbourhood, owing to an African leopard having escaped from its cage. The animal which has been presented by Colonel Quentin and officers of the 4th Bombay Rifles, was kept in a cage to the left of the garden walk, where several beasts of prey and other animals are accommodated in their different houses. It appears that about two o'clock in the afternoon the keeper, while cleaning the cage, inadvertently left open the door of the compartment in which the animal had been previously removed. This gave the beast an opportunity to leave its prison. It at once came out and quietly proceeded to a neighbouring cage in which a monkey had been kept and began to jump about in a playful manner. Finding an unwelcome visitor at its door, the monkey immediately left the place and took refuge in a neighbouring tree. In the meantime the alarm raised by the keeper had brought several employees of the garden to the spot and with much shouting they attempted to get the beast into the cage just vacated by the monkey. Finding their efforts unavailing they cleared the garden of all the visitors and closed all the entrances. The leopard taking no notice of its would be captors quietly proceeded to the northern side of the garden where it lay down in a grove. Here two shots were fired at the animal but both missed. The garden employees then armed themselves with long bamboo cudgles and with a skilful application of those weapons, brought the beast to the monkey, cage and succeeded in getting him in. The monkey who was all the while at large, watching the operations, was recaptured and imprisoned in another cage.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	9	3	11
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	25	24	67
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	66	41	89
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	25	22	40
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	29	31	72
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	8	4	16
G Mahim and Worli	12	7	14
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	21	36
Total	174	152	346
Same date last year	129	101	380

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	8	8	14
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	21	26	67
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbarwada	69	49	90
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mabaluxmi	30	12	32
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	20	36	84
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	14	4	13
G Mahim and Worli	7	7	23
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	22	42
Total	169	164	366
Total plague deaths to date	86,082	71,190	
Same date last year	155	110	411

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION CASE.

AT the Small Causes Court on Saturday Mr. C. W. Chitty, Chief Judge, further investigated the petition filed by Mr. Karamali Peerbhoy, one of the defeated candidates for the ratepayers' elections of the Mandavie Ward, praying for an order to set aside the election of Dr. A. G. Viegas and Rao Bahadur Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, on the ground of personation and corruption. Mr. Smetham, solicitor, of Messrs. Smetham, Bland and Noble, with Mr. Godinho, pleader, appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Crawford of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., represented the Municipal Commissioner, while Mr. Baptista, barrister-at-law, appeared for Dr. A. G. Viegas and Mr. Aun Ali and Mr. Jafferbhoy R. Kaddurbhoy, instructed by Mr. Koregaonker, pleader, for Mr. Vandekar. During the day about thirty more witnesses were examined on behalf of the petitioner. The nature of their evidence was similar to that recorded at the previous hearing. In all about a hundred witnesses have been examined and when the Court rose on Saturday evening, Mr. Smetham intimated that his client had got about eighty-more witness to call.

CALCUTTA'S LATEST FIRE APPLIANCE.

A HANDSOME addition has recently been made to the fire-fighting material of the Calcutta Fire Brigade in the form of a new steam fire engine with a pumping capacity of 700 gallons per minute. The new machine is of the Merryweather Greenwich pattern, as already extensively adopted in India and the Colonies, and should prove a valuable acquisition to the Calcutta Brigade, whose effeciency is always thoroughly well maintained.

THE PLAGUE AT BENARES.

Plague is extending to new quarters in Benares. Cases have occurred in Kashipoor, Chetganj Daranagar, Katwapoora, and the Railway Level Crossing. On Wednesday there were three seizures and three deaths; on Thursday six seizures and five deaths. In the district another village, Buragawn, has been affected. Many of the victims get no glandular swellings, and collapse in a few hours.

A meeting of the Plague Ward Committee of the city was held on Thursday. Mr. Lovett, the Collector, briefly reviewed the history of the outbreak of plague in the district and city up to date, remarked that so far it had spread to a remarkably small extent, said that this was partly due to the measures taken at Julsipur and Kakarmatta, and observed that these measures had been carried out with the free consent of all concerned, no coercion of any kind having been resorted to. Mr. Lovett went on to say that in the city also plague so far had failed to spread to any alarming extent: that "there" it was for obvious reasons impossible to carry out fully the measures taken at Kakarmatta: that the best they could do was house disinfection. This had been going on; but in no case had any house been disinfected without the consent of its occupiers. The future proceedings of the local authorities would be conducted on the same lines, disinfection being forced on no one. The Vice Chairman of the Municipal Board and other influential persons had already set an excellent example by having their own houses disinfected. Others were following it. It was the duty of Municipal members and leaders of the people to point out to those less enlightened than themselves the benefits of such precautionary measures, and to endeavour sedulously to dissipate all foolish and-lying rumours. Caste and ward hospitals for infected families would be beneficial, but would only be started "if the people themselves wished for them" In such cases the persons concerned were to signify their wish to the Collector, who would help them in every possible way as would also the Muncipal Board. Such hospitals, if started, would be under the management of whatever physicians the people concerned would themselves prefer. The Magistrate spoke first in English and afterwards in Urdu.

Some discussion followed of an entirely satisfactory nature, and, at the wish of several influential natives present, the Collector agreed to furnish various societies and libraries with copies of the daily returns of deaths and seizures, so that all might know the real state of affairs.

THE experience in the Jullundur district of inoculation as a prophylactic for plague would appear to be that the serum is ineffective as an anti-toxic after the lapse of six months from the date of the operation. Reinoculation of the individual and re-disinfection of personal clothing and houses that have been previously contaminated with the plague germ appear to be essential for the effectual stamping out of the disease in infected places. Looking at the matter from this standpoint, it is satisfactory to know that voluntary re-inoculation and disinfection are readily agreed to in the Jullundur district.

THE WALDORF COMPANY AT THE NOVELTY.

THIS evening Miss Janet Waldorf and her Company will appear in "Romeo and Juliet." During her season in Bombay Miss Waldorf has shown that she is a finished actress of great versatility but she excels in the emotional role. As Juliet she should be a great success and her performance as the most romantic of Shakespeare's heroines is looked forward to with considerable interest. Her appearance on Friday evening in Duma poetical play of "Camille" not only showed her great powers as an actress of strong emotion but was successful, because of the skill and charm of her acting in the scenes which were less physically exacting. The experiences of Camille make such demands upon her emotions that the actress who would represent the character must be a perfect mistress of moods. That Miss Waldorf achieved a great success in the part was undoubted, and the audience were generous with their applause. She was well supported by the other members of her talented company. Mr. Norval McGregor, a most capable actor was excellent as Armand Duvale, and Mr. Lawrence Hanray as Devarville was also admirable. The strongest situation in the play is that in the gambling saloon, when, after a powerful scene between Camille and Duvale, in which the woman for the second time makes the grand sacrifice, Armand publicly flings his gambling gains at her head crying: "I owe her nothing." Instantly Devarville, who has brought her there and has lost in play with Armand fiercely raps out 'You owe me revenge." With Camille lying senseless at the feet of the men, the curtain falls on the fourth act which is the "sensational' act of the play. In this Miss Waldorf was admirably supported by Mr. McGregor, who played up strongly, while Mr. Hanray who throughout actually won sympathy for the cultivated "roue." Devarville rose to the occasion as befitted a courageous, if morally lax, gentleman. Miss E. M. Hallett as Olampe, Miss Ethel Sydney as Nichette, Miss Bessie Freeman as Nanine and Mrs. Dow-Currier as Madame Prudance were all good. Mr. Walter Durant was unctuously humorous as Mons. Gaston and Mr. George Arnold as Mons. Gustave and Mr. W. W. Bond as Duvale "pere" gave excellent representations. There should be a good house to-night and to-morrow night when "The Gay Lord Quex" will be given it is probable there will not be a seat to spare. "The Gay Lord Quex" is the play by Mr. Pinero that a Bishop boomed by his condemnation. Where "Camille" with its old fashioned respect—French though it is—for the dramatic decencies did not attract a large house the "Gay Lord Quex," with its "risque" situations, may be expected to prove a sure draw.

SHAKSPEARIAN MATINEES.

It will be noticed from our advertisement columns that the Waldorf Company intend giving Shakspearian Matinees at the Novelty Theatre on four afternoons of this and next week. We understand that these matinees have been arranged at the express desire of Bombay students, who have been so charmed by Mr. Edmund Russell's Shakespearian expositions. It will be noticed that the prices of admission for students have been fixed at most attractive figures; and that the public will also be admitted to the matinees at the usual prices. We may also remind playgoers that the last six nights of the Waldorf Company in Bombay are announced.. The full programme, and other interesting particulars will be gathered from the advertisement.. Early booking is advised, as large houses may safely be anticipated on the few last occasions on which playgoers will have the pleasure of witnessing the performances of this Company.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF 8TH FEBRUARY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. India, Captain W. D. G. Worcester, R.N.R., with the English mails of the 8th February, arrived in harbour on Saturday morning. During the voyage she experienced strong monsoon. with adverse currents from longitude 69 degree east, moderate N.E. gale backing to north decreasing to light breeze, when fifteen miles outside the lightship. She brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Birch Mr E	Morgan Miss C
Burton Miss	Mungavin Mr A
Benford Mr T A	Murray Mr C H
Beley Mr	Ogilvie Mrs
Blease Mr	Phillips Maj A L
Campbell 2nd Lieut R M	Pearch Mr
Cox Miss R	Pile Mrs I
Chambers Mr T A	Playfair Capt
Craig Lieut and Miss	Quarine Mr
Dunbar 2nd Lieut	Ross Mr R M
Drake Rev and Mrs J child and infant	Richardson Condr and Mrs
Fawcett Mr	Rome Mr F
Foster Mr J B	Sarkar Mrs
Gloster Mr J C	Southworth Mrs E L
Hall Miss E R	Slade Mr H H
Horn Miss	Shakespeare 2nd Lieut
Henderson 2nd Lieut W	Stevenson Mr
Inghame Sub-Cond and Mrs and child	Terrell Nurse E
Jackson Sub-Cond and Mrs and infant	Thomas Mr and Mrs
Jackson Mr C O	Taylor Rev and Mrs
Jones Mr and Mrs	Taylor Master
Krus Mrs and child	Tordiffe Capt
Lamerton Lieut A E	Tucker Mr J
Llewellyn 2nd Lieut F	Thackwell C H R
Laird Mr W R	Van de Gucht Mr
Murray Mr D	Underwood Capt
McKewan Mrs	Willes Mr A
	Warwick Mr
	Waldron Miss L

FROM LONDON TO SINGAPORE—Hope Capt Mrs and 2 Misses

FROM LONDON TO KARACHI—Dane Mrs child and infant.

FROM LONDON TO RANGOON—Hordern Mr.

FROM LONDON TO MADRAS—Kindersley Mr.

FROM LONDON TO YOKOHAMA—Mahler Mr.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Adam Mr and Mrs	Macleod Mr B and Mrs and infant
Agate Mr	Mathews Mr J
Budden Miss	Marriott Mr C
Bennett Mr and Mrs and infant	Matheson Mr
Batten Mr	Maun Mr C F
Carstairs Mr R	Nicoll Mr L
Clutterbuck Capt	Nutton Mr
Darbyshire Miss	Nichol Mr
Ducat Mr and Mrs	Prothers Mrs
Daubeny Maj	Prince Mrs Stuart
Dunscombe Lt	Prior Maj and Mrs
Evatt Mrs and child	Pratt Mrs J J
Egerton Miss	Peppe Mr
Fatchell Lt	Swiney Maj and Mrs and child
Ford Mr J	Stromeyer Mr F
Forster Miss M	Sherrock Mr and Mrs
Halliday Mr J	Swiney Mrs A J
Hammond Mrs E L	Steele Miss
Harrison Mr C A	Terman Capt H
Hoar Mr J F	Turner Dr
Hare Lieut R	Van Hom Mrs
Jackson Mr A	Vicajee Mr
Lawrence Mrs E	Wilson Mr P R
Law Mr R	
Longden 2nd Lieut R	

FROM GIBRALTAR—Ingham Mr.

FROM BRINDISI—Davies Mr.

FROM ISMAILIA.

Blum Mr H L	Durand Dr
Cohn Mr W L	

FROM ADEN—Cordral Mr A B.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE—FEBRUARY 8.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut-Col A F Dobson I M S B	Lieut N S Coghill Bo Political Dept
Mr R A Simpson B	Mr M Macmillan Bo
Mr J E N Boydell B	Lieut-Col A W L Bayly Assist Adj-Gen Poona
Mr J H Smith B	Capt H H Roddy Commissariat Dept
Major F W Dawson M	Lieut D F Vines R I M
Mr L G Moore M Cov	
Lieut W H F Hughes 5th Bo Cav	
Mr H Ballantine Bo	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col G H Coats 25th B I 6 mo	Mr C Pratt B 6 mo M C
Major N A K Burne 40th B I 6 mo	Mr W H E Fellowes B 4 days' extraordinary leave
Lieut R I Chamberlain 12th Lancers 2 mo	Mrs M W Rogers B 4 mo M C
Mr R D Oldham B 1 week's furl	Capt C Y Crommelin 1 Goorkha Rifles 1 mo
	Capt W Henvey I M S 6 mo
	Capt E H Wright I M S 4 mo

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut H T Raban 3rd B Cav	Mr G S Halliday B
Mr A W O Orr B	Mr C A Pogson Bo
Mr C D de V Babington B	Capt P C Gabbett I M S
Mr E G Neame B	

THE report of the Select Committee on the Assam Labour and Emigration Bills will be discussed in the Viceroy's Legislative Council on March 8th. Messrs. Buckingham and Henderson, it is understood, have appended to the Select Committee's report minutes of dissent regarding the rise in wages, while Mr. Cotton has noted that the recommendations of the Committee do not go far enough.

CALCUTTA NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The season is waning to its close. Lent is here, all frivolity damped by mourning and warm weather is beginning to make itself tardily felt, the season climatically having been one of the pleasantest on record. Every berth on the homeward bound liners is engaged and already there is a rush for seats in the tongas to Simla. The season does not officially break up until 27th March, but it is political, not social, affairs that will keep people together until then.

The piece de resistance in Council will be the two Assam Labour Bills, the Government having agreed to a compromise in regard to the Mines' Bill which is likely to be accepted by the industry as satisfactory. This compromise leaves the question of hours for women and children, working in mines, to be settled by tribal custom, and provides only for the imposition of restrictions on their entering workings which are manifestly dangerous. In the case of the Assam Labour Bills the case is different. Here the compromise proposed has not been accepted. The report of the Select Committee, which is to be presented to-morrow, recommends an increase of eight annas per mensem in the compulsory minimum indentured cooly wage. Against this the whole of the representatives of the tea industry and commercial community are protesting, and it is still hoped it may be dropped. A great protest meeting has meanwhile been called to be held in the Bengal Chamber of Commerce immediately after the meeting of Council has taken place. The debate is likely to be fixed for 8th March.

During the past week the principal event has been the Convocation of the Calcutta University, at which Lord Curzon propounded his views on the subject of the desirability of curtailing the number of Fellows, and of requiring those who are appointed to take an active interest in the work of the University, and also themselves be scholars. As His Excellency pointed out. Fellowship of an English University implies various qualifications—if my Latin has not forsaken me the Oxford don was to be "bene natus, bene vestitus et mediocriter doctus," and he can certainly claim to comply with the last of the three conditions, if not invariably with the first and second—Lord Curzon would the member of the Calcutta University, who aspires to the corresponding honour, the same. He would also have him appointed only for a term of years so that he could be suspended should his zeal or learning fail or should he absent himself from Calcutta and thus lose touch with the institution. There is a general Government scheme in the back-ground which is to be announced hereafter. It is not yet known if it includes the provision of the comfortable stipends for Fellows which obtain at home and which enable the Oxford University to secure the services of the distinguished people to whom His Exellency referred, who are "bene natus, bene vestitus et mediocriter doctus."

A sensation has been caused here by the publication of a judgment by Mr. Pennel, Sessions Judge of Noakhali, who will be remembered in connection with the Chapra case of a year ago. The case itself was not a very remarkable one, but it is attracting an enormous amount of attention, owing to its having been the occasion of the committal to jail of a well known European District Superintendent of Police, and to the arraignment by the judge of the local Government for alleged executive interference to shield their subordinate. As your readers have already learnt by telegram the High Court have now ordered the release of the accused officer on bail. The whole case will, no doubt, now come up on appeal in the usual course.

THE EMPRESS VICTORIA MEMORIAL FUND FROM THE WOMEN OF BOMBAY.

THE Committee of the above Fund wish it to be known that all donations will be received and acknowledged by members of the Executive Committee, whose names are printed below. The members representing each community will receive subscriptions from women of their respective communities only. The Fund will be subscribed for principally by the women of Bombay City, but all voluntary contributions from women in any part of the Presidency will be accepted. The maximum subscription is limited to Rs. 10, but the smallest contribution will be willingly received.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT.—H. E. Lady Northcote.

VICE PRESIDENT.—Lady Jenkins.

EUROPEAN.—Mrs Bosanquet (Hon. Treasurer); Mrs Cahusac, Mrs. Caddy, Mrs C. H. B. Forbes, Mrs. Ming Zue, Mrs Moses. Mrs Sassoon. Mrs E M Slater (Hon. Secretary.)

HINDU—Mrs Chandavarkar, Mrs. Mulji B Barbhaya (Hon Secretary.), Mrs Mote Jadowji, Lady Balchandra Krishna (Hon Treasurer); Mrs Vussonji Tricumji Moolji, Mrs Tribowandas Varjivandas, Mrs Karmarkar, M. D.

PARSI—Miss M Cursetjee and Miss Kabraji (Joint Hon Secs); Lady Cowasji Jehangier (General Treasurer) Lady Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Mrs Jamsetjee Petit, Mrs Bomanji Petit, Mrs Dorab Tata.

MOHAMEDAN—Mrs Cumroodin Amirdoon (Hon Treasurer; Begum Dilshah, Mrs Hyderi, Begum Nusralla Khan, Mrs Budroodin Tyabji (Hon. Secretary.)

PORTUGUESE—Mrs Rozario and Mrs Da Gama.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It will probably help the Committee of the Women's Memorial Fund to decide what form the Memorial should take if those interested will bring forward their views in the papers. It will be of further advantage if ladies who live in the Mofussil or in other towns of the Presidency will make it plain whether they wish to join in, and what they feel would be the best manner of using the Fund.

A scheme to supply trained midwives for employment in towns and country districts has been suggested, with the rider that to connect it with the Countess of Dufferin's Fund would be the natural means of carrying it out. We have to decide whether it is fitting that the Memorial of the late Empress Victoria should be a subordinate branch of the Fund that already bears the name of the Countess of Dufferin and should assist in a work already recognised as a duty and partly carried out by local philanthropists, Native Princes, &c.

Would it not be worthier to establish an Empress Victoria Fund with its own organisation and its own distinct line of work, especially having regard to the permanence of the fund and its effects. To honour the memory of our late Empress for posterity should be our first object in allotting the uses of the Fund.—Yours, &c.

A MEMBER OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.
February 23rd, 1900.

GUZERAT CUP.

THE Guzerat Cup Pigsticking Meet will be held in the Ahmedabad country on April 5th and following days.

First entries will close on 15th March, and second entries on 1st April to the Hon. Secretary, Rajkot.

The height of ponies for the Salmon Cup will be 14-1.—C.W. Waddington, Hon. Secretary, Guzerat Cup Committee.

B. I. AND FRENCH STEAMERS ASHORE.

NEWS has been received that the B. I. "Muttra" and the M. M. "Irrawaddy" were driven ashore at Mauritius during the gale which wrecked the "Kasari," some weeks ago. The "Muttra" was stranded for two days, but got off without much damage; while the "Irrawaddy" had a hole knocked in her bottom, but eventually got away and was docked and repaired at Port Louis.

THE following movements in relief are ordered:—No. 1 Mountain Battery from Malakand to Kohat, and No. 4 Hazara from Kohat to Malakand; No. 6 Company Madras Sappers, from Malakand to Banglore and No. 2 from Bangalore to Malakand; the 9th Bombay Infantry from Malakand to Chaman and the 19th from Chaman to Malakand.

THE death rate in the Lahore district continues to show improvement, it having fallen from 63 per 1,000 of population to 49 within the past thre weeks.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 8.

THE NATIONAL BEREAVEMENT.—THE ROYAL OBSEQUIES.

To give your readers a clear and vivid idea of the never-to-be-forgotten ceremonies of last Saturday within the short space at my command is a perfectly impossible task. The London papers devote pages to describing the memorable scenes which began at Portsmouth on Saturday morning were continued in the Metropolis and concluded later in the day under the shadow of the stately residence of the English Sovereign. The morning broke cold and strong on the Solent. At the appointed hour, the members of the Royal Family all assembled on board the Alberta, where a brief but solemn service preceded the removal of the coffin to the shrine. The procession from the Alberta to the Railway station was headed by four clergymen. Then, amid the sounds of the minute guns and the solemn music played by the bands, the coffin, now uncovered, was borne on the shoulders of stalwart sailors. A second group of bluejackets carried the crimson and white cushion on which rested the Crown and regalia. King and Kaiser walked together, closely followed by the Duke of Connaught, the boy Duke Saxe-Coburg, the bright and intelligent looking Crown Prince of Germany, and the amiable Prince Henry of Prussia. The wind blew half a gale and the very cold rain descended in torrents as the Queen and the other Royal ladies landed. As the train sped to London bearing the remains of the lamented Mother of the English people, crowds of simple country people assembled in their fields to pay a last tribute of veneration to her glorious memory. It wanted only a few minutes to nine when the Royal train started from Portsmouth and Big Ben had just struck eleven when Victoria was reached. The procession had been marshalled in order and when the signal for a start was given, the head of the cortege was far away in Piccadilly. The Members of Parliament, Peers and Commoners who were accommodated with seats on specially constructed stands in the Mall on the out-skirts of the St. James's Palace garden consequently only saw a comparatively small portion of the procession. But they saw what was far more striking than the array of troops or even the cavalcade formed by the Military Staff and the large group of Royal personages—namely, the coffin covered with its beautiful white pall. I have met people who tell me that their attention was so riveted by the central object of the procession that they scarcely noticed anything else. It was generally remarked that the King as he rode along the streets supported on the right by the German Emperor and on the left by the Duke of Connaught looked tired and dejected, but there was as one observer puts it, nobility and kingly dignity in his look and attitude, and everyone was struck by it. I myself was stationed near Hyde Park Corner not very far from the Achilles statue. Here as elsewhere on the route the crowds were enormous—far surpassing anything I have ever seen in London during a period covering some of the biggest of Hyde Park demonstrations and of course the two jubilees. It is estimated that about two million people lined the route from Victoria to Paddington, and this in spite of the raw cold weather. To those who were responsible for keeping the route open the day must have been an anxious one. How much greater would have been their anxiety if the sad event which has cast a gloom over the civilised world had occurred in the summer? As it was we hear of the line being broken at the Marble Arch and one or two other places not from the mischievous ness which sometimes actuates crowds but by the sheer pressure of the concourse. In all cases the line was restored in due course but not without considerable difficulty and not until the military and police at these weakly held spots had been considerably reinforced. The behaviour of the crowds is rightly the subject of universal praise, and this I think was the feature of the day that made the greatest impression upon our foreign visitors. The only exception I would make would be the somewhat unruly conduct of the undesirable element who, hours before the procession arrived at Hyde Park Corner, filled to their topmost branches all the big trees west of the road from Apsley House to the Marble Arch. The absolute stillness of the vast masses of people was a thing that will not soon be effaced from the memory. Another thing that rather grated on one's feelings was the manner in which the lamp-posts extending (the Park excluded) along the entire route were immediately after the procession had passed despoiled of their wreaths of evergreens. But here it must be said the despoilers were not roughs but good, simple-minded folks who wished to secure a memento of the great occasion. While nobody who saw the naval pageant describes that portion of the honours paid to the illustrious dead as anything but incomparable and unique, opinions differ as to the impressiveness of the London procession. To my mind perhaps the most moving of all the sights of the memorable day was the scene in Piccadilly as the crowd broke up and as the troops who had been lining the route marched east and west. Looking up from Hyde Park Corner I thought I had never seen anything so striking. Of the gorgeous spectacle at Windsor space and time do not permit me to speak. I will only add that general satisfaction is expressed that in the distinguished congregation invited to the ceremony in St. George's Chapel the Indian Princes were not wholly unrepresented. As it happens His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi is the only ruling chief at present in this country. He was specially invited and was accompanied by Sir William Lee Warner in his capacity as head of the Political Department of the India Office. Not only was the Thakore honoured with a special invitation to attend the service in the Royal Chapel, but he was received by His Majesty the King in the Castle after the funeral.

THE NEW REIGN.

There must and ought to be conventional mourning in Court circles and elsewhere for a time, but, all the same, the advent of King Edward VII and his gracious Queen is going to bring about a quick change over things in London, and throughout the country. The visit to London of the King and Queen, yesterday afternoon, is one example of this. But the most important is the State and Personal Opening of Parliament by King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Next Thursday a great ceremonial will take place. It is to be full-state and, consequently, a great function. As an example of the shaking up of the dry bones of Royal arrangements consequent upon the late Queen's half retirement from public life, it may be stated that the great State coach, adorned with costly panel paintings, and heavily and richly gilt, is in the hands of the royal coach-builders for renovation, and arrangements are being made at the Peers' entrance to the Houses of Parliament, which is used when the Sovereign opens Parliament in semi-state. The coach was designed by Sir William Chambers for George III in 1763, and constructed at a total cost of nearly £8,000. The historical and allegorical paintings on the panels were by Cipriani. Four tons represent the weight of the vehicle, which stands about 12ft. high and 8ft. wide. As the proceedings are to be full-state, the royal robes will be worn. We know what, in such a case, the King will wear; how the Queen-Consort will be arrayed is not so strictly defined by custom. For His Majesty the rule is, the royal mantle shall be made of the richest crimson silk velvet, edged with gold lace, and lined with ermine. Fastened at the neck, the garment reaches the ground in front, while behind there is a long train, which will be borne by pages of honor. It is possible that underneath the robe His Majesty will wear the uniform of a Field-Marshal.

If the King should wear his Crown, and I should say that this is doubtful, seeing that he has not yet been crowned his covering will be a burden, for the crown is a magnificent piece of jewellery, weighing 40oz. It consists of a circlet, bearing in front the great sapphire from the crown of Charles II. In front of the crown is the most remarkable jewel belonging to the regalia—a large spinel ruby of irregular drop-like form, measuring two inches in length. This ruby alone has been valued at £110,000. In 1367 Don Pedro, King of Castille, murdered the King of Granada for the sake of his jewels, one of which was this stone, and Don Pedro is said to have given it to Edward the Black Prince after

the battle of Najera the same year. It was worn by Henry V. at Agincourt, and it is affirmed that the Sovereign's life was saved from the attack of the Duc d'Alencon because of the protection afforded by his crown. Omitting the massive ruby and sapphire, the crown contains four rubies, 11 emeralds, 16 sapphires, 277 pearls, and 2,783 diamonds. As I have said, all this royal activity—mourning or no mourning—will give a great fillip to trade, and tradesmen everywhere will have occasion to rejoice at the revival of Court life. The King came to London on Tuesday to the Kaiseroff and the interval between their arrival at Marlborough house and the departure of the Emperor's trains for Port Kelnia entertained His Majesty at lunch. Besides a number of Royalties and Court functionaries the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the Commander-in-Chief were amongst the King's guests. Both the King and the Kaiser made little speeches which are reported in the third person in the Court Circular—a noteworthy departure. In proposing the Kaiser's health the King on behalf not only of himself but of a truly grateful nation thanked the German Ruler for the affectionate sympathy displayed by him in hastening to this country to assist in watching over the Queen and remaining at much personal inconvenience to join in the great national homage to her imperishable memory. The Kaiser's reply appears to have been as felicitous as the Proclamation he sent the other day to the Imperial Chancellor in which he says he spent his birthday this year in silent self-communion at the bier of the noble Sovereign. In his speech the day before yesterday he said that nothing had given him greater satisfaction than to be present with his uncles and aunts during the last moments of the great and noble life of his beloved grandmother "for whom from his earliest boyhood he had entertained the strongest feelings of love and veneration." Equally pleasing and tactful were his allusions to his being appointed a Field Marshal and to the relations between the "two Empires." The extraordinary outburst of enthusiasm, as genuine as it was spontaneous, that greeted the Kaiser on his progress through London on Tuesday seems to have had an excellent effect in Berlin and will, it may be hoped, even mollify those furious Teutonic Anglophobes who, as I hear from Journalistic friends in Berlin, angrily protested against the copiousness of the retarded reports given in their newspapers of the memorable events of the past fortnight. One word more, the three messages of the King issued from Windsor Castle on the day of the final obsequies—the first to his people; the second to his people beyond the seas; and the third to the princes and people of India are the theme of universal admiration and fully accord in their elevated tone with all the acts spoken and otherwise of His Majesty since the day of his accession.

THE KING AS FREEMASON.

The great increase of Masonic Lodges all over the world during the last quarter of a century is, doubtless, largely owing to the fact that His Majesty the King has not only been Grand Master for more than that period but that he has taken a most active part and shown a great personal interest in all matters connected with the Craft. A special Meeting of the Grand Lodge is called for the 15th. instant. It would appear that now that he has ascendad the Throne it is not etiquette for him to hold any such position. Hence his re-election, which is an annual duty, will most likely not take place, but a resolution acknowledging his past very eminent services will be passed with enthusiasm. It is understood that, in accordance with the wishes of His Majesty, his brother, the Duke of Connaught who already holds very distinguished Craft honours, and who is deservedly very popular, will be appointed to succeed him. This appointment will be gratifying to all Freemasons throughout the world. It goes without saying that His Majesty will continue to feel the great personal interest in everything connected with the Craft, which he has always shown, although he voluntarily gives up the highest position in the fraternity.

THE ROYAL WEDDING AT THE HAGUE.

Though England is mourning the loss of her Great Queen, she can still feel much sympathy for Holland in the rejoicings which are now taking place on the occasion of the wedding of Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The parallel between the marriage which was celebrated in England some sixty years ago, and that of yesterday in Holland is very striking. It is said that the aged Queen Victoria took a keen interest in the young Queen Wilhelmina, and that she was the first to receive, direct from the Queen of Holland, the news of the engagement to the Duke. Among the last letters written by Queen Victoria was one full of sympathy, ripe wisdom, and motherly advice to the young Sovereign. From certain conversations I had with a charming Dutch family whom I met in Switzerland a short time ago, I gather that the Dutch are proud of the youthful Queen, all for herself, and look forward to her playing a beneficent part as the head of the nation. The history of Queen Victoria's reign is an example, for all time, of what may be achieved when Sovereign and people walk hand in hand. Queen Wilhelmina has a bright, merry, but always intellectual face, and her smile is declared to be captivating. She has tact, the faculty of putting at ease those whom she meets, and she has a quiet, simple, gracious dignity. She dresses with pretty taste, and has been in the habit of spending several hours of every day in outdoor exercise. Her rosy cheeks, the picture of health and energy, are the dowry of such a life, and of the Dutch climate. If some of the stories told about her are true—good stories are not necessarily true—Queen Wilhelmina has a "mind of her own," whenever the occasion arises. Thus she is supposed to have had many counsellors as to whom she should marry—as many counsellors as she had suitors. She let it be known that she would choose as her heart and head dictated, believing that then all would be well for the throne of the Netherlands, in a high political sense, and for herself as a woman. Her consort, who is to be, is Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, a prince four years older than herself. To be precise, he was born on March 26, 1876. He is a scion of an ancient Prussian house, and has served in one of the Kaiser's crack cavalry regiments. In appearance he is tall, squarely built, and well set up, as becomes a soldier. When he was betrothed to Queen Wilhelmina he did not know much Dutch, but the day of the marriage finds him with a good knowledge of it. Like the Queen, he speaks English and French, as well as German. Like her also, his tastes are simple, his views broad and tolerant, and his tastes cultured. In a word he seems to be a manly fellow, void of affectation and all such nonsense. The hearty blessing which the Kaiser gave him as Queen Wilhelmina's future husband may be recalled as supporting this estimate of Duke Henry. The story goes that, between his shyness and the young Queen's, it was a hard business for their relatives to bring about the mutual confession of affection which both were dying to make; and that story, at all events, is probable enough. To us it seems curious that in all official documents Queen Wilhelmina is referred to as "the King." Her husband knows that, for two hours out of the twenty-four, he must be content to occupy a secondary position, for the Queen has already told him that he must be her loyal and obedient subject when she is devoted to the affairs of State, but that for the remainder of the time she would be his devoted and obedient wife.

THE BOER WAR FROM AN AUSTRALIAN POINT OF VIEW.

The first public appearance of Mr. A. G. Hales, the well known war correspondent in London, is not to pass unnoticed. The campaign in South Africa has "made" Mr. Hales; he now stands in the front rank as a Correspondent. His writings have attracted considerable notice owing to his severe criticism of War Office methods. From his letters, as well as from the lecture which he delivered last night at St. James' Hall on the subject of the War, one is impressed with his honesty and his devotion to Great and Greater Britain. It is not in the spirit of an officer's remark, "Correspondents are the curse of an army," that Mr. Hales writes. His criticisms aim at showing his readers that some one has blundered and he trusts to the weight of public opinion to see matters put straight. By this means, instead of being a "curse," Mr. Hales expects that correspondents will be the salvation of an army. In the course of his lecture he remarked. "When the news that war had broken out reached Australia, lawyers turned their backs on their clients, doctors handed their patients over to other practitioners to kill or cure, and went forth as Volunteers. Had the War Office known anything concerning the requirements of the campaign, the chapter of pitiable blunders which had characterised the enrolment of the Australian Volunteers would never have occurred. Describing how the Colonials had been deprived of their soft felt hats and supplied with helmets, he said he asked a staff officer "Why!" The reply was that the helmet "made the men look so much smarter." There was the whole crux of the matter. "My opinion," continued Mr. Hales, "after eleven months at the front, is that you have got a long way too many man-milliners at the English War Office." Mr. Hales himself left Australia with the first contingent of Volunteers, and, once at the front, he gathered his news in the thick of the fight. In company with another correspondent who was shot rather than surrender, Mr. Hales was also seriously wounded. His camera saved his life. On recovering consciousness he found himself in a Boer Laager. He is emphatic on the point that on neither side have prisoners been badly treated. Speaking of the devotion and heroism of English Nurses at the Front, Mr. Hales urged that a monument should be erected in London to tell the world of their brave and unnoticed deeds. He considers that the Australians were a match for the Boers in every way. The brilliant sun, which blinded the Tommies, and the vast distances, which proved so deceptive to men from England, were just what the Bushmen revelled in, for under the same conditions they had been accustomed to shoot. They could ride, and ride well, as General French discovered, and were born scouts. Mr. Hales was with Driscoll's Scouts for some months, and, from that doughty Irishman, he received the offer of a commission. His short sentences are live with force. "Pluck won't stop lead," he remarked after praising the courage of Tommy and his officer, but it must be "brain against brain." Referring to the difficulties of transport, he told of a certain spruit which had to be crossed and re-crossed many times. The baggage wagons were overturned, but no clearing or easing of the way was attempted, because, as an officer said: "No regulations on the subject were printed." Mr. Hales gave the sad list of losses from all causes, adding that if only the War Office had drawn on Australian resources, horses, fodder, tinned meats, vegetables, and fruits could have been supplied and many "Deaths from Disease" averted.

His summing up of the situation was as follows:—"There are," he said at another point, "only two paths in front of us. Either the nation must listen to the Boers and give them peace, and so put an end to this unholy strife, or else the nation must stand back and edge with Lord Kitchener. There can be no middle course. Either hold your hand or strike. If you are going to hold out your hand hold it out generously as becomes a great nation. If you are going to strike, strike to the bone. But do not think it is going to be an easy task." Mr. Hales met with a very hearty reception, and, no doubt, felt gratified at the interest his letters in the "Daily News" have called forth.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The Earl of Galloway, who before succeeding to the title sat in the House of Commons as Conservative member for Wigtownshire and who was married to a half sister of the present Prime Minister; Lady Farnbrough, widow of the former Clerk of the House of Commons, best known as Sir Erskine May; Dr. Hopkins the distinguished organist at the Temple and a composer of church music; Mr. William Thornhill Tucker, late Bengal Civil Service, and Mr. George Gordon Balfour, formerly of the same service.

THE KING AND THE EMPIRE.

MESSAGES TO HIS PEOPLES.

THE following Letter from the King has been received by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and was published in a supplement to the "London Gazette" on Monday night:—

"Windsor Castle, February 4.

TO MY PEOPLE.

"Now that the last Scene has closed in the noble and ever glorious life of My beloved Mother, the Queen, I am anxious to endeavour to convey to the whole Empire the extent of the deep gratitude I feel for the heart-stirring and affectionate tributes which are everywhere borne to Her Memory. I wish also to express My warm recognition of those universal expressions of what I know to be genuine and loyal sympathy with Me and with the Royal Family in our overwhelming sorrow. Such expressions have reached Me from all parts of My vast Empire, while at home the sorrowful, reverent, and sincere enthusiasm manifest in the magnificent display by sea and land has deeply touched Me.

"The consciousness of this generous spirit of devotion and loyalty among the millions of my subjects and of the feeling that we are all sharing a common sorrow, has inspired me with courage and hope during the past most trying and momentous days.

"Encouraged by the confidence of that love and trust which the nation ever reposed in its late and fondly-mourned Sovereign, I shall earnestly strive to walk in her footsteps, devoting myself to the utmost of my powers to maintaining and promoting the highest interests of my people and to the diligent and zealous fulfilment of the great and sacred responsibilities which, through the Will of God, I am now called to undertake.

"EDWARD R. I."

TO MY PEOPLE BEYOND THE SEAS.

The following message has been forwarded, by command of His Majesty the King, to all Colonies and Dependencies:—

"To My People Beyond the Seas.

"The countless messages of loyal sympathy which I have received from every part of my Dominions over the Seas, testify to the universal grief in which the whole Empire now mourns the loss of my beloved Mother.

In the welfare and prosperity of Her subjects throughout Greater Britain the Queen ever evinced a heartfelt interest.

"She saw with thankfulness the steady progress which, under a wide extension of Self-Government, they had made during Her reign. She warmly appreciated their unfailing loyalty to Her Throne and Person, and was proud to think of those who had so nobly fought and died for the Empire's cause in South Africa.

"I have already declared that it will be my constant endeavour to follow the great example which has been bequeathed to me.

"In these endeavours I shall have a confident trust in the devotion and sympathy of the people and of their several Representative Assemblies throughout my vast Colonial Dominions.

"With such loyal support I will, with God's blessing, solemnly work for the promotion of the common welfare and security of the great Empire over which I have now been called to Reign."

EDWARD, R.I.

"Windsor Castle, Feb. 4, 1901."

TO THE PRINCES AND PEOPLES OF INDIA.

The King Emperor has been graciously pleased to send the following letter to the Princes and People of India:—

"To the Princes and People of India.

"Through the lamented death of my beloved and dearly mourned Mother, I have inherited the Throne, which has descended to me through a long and ancient lineage.

"I now desire to send my greetings to the Ruling Chiefs of the Native States, and to the Inhabitants of my Indian Dominions, to assure them of my sincere good will and affection, and of my heartfelt wishes for their welfare.

"My illustrious and lamented Predecessor was the first Sovereign of this Country who took upon Herself the direct Administration of the Affairs of India, and assumed the title of Empress in token of Her closer association with the government of that vast Country.

"In all matters connected with India, the Queen-Empress displayed an unvarying deep personal interest, and I am well aware of the feeling of loyalty and affection evinced by the millions of its peoples towards Her Throne and Person. This feeling was conspicuously shown during the last year of her long and glorious reign by the noble and patriotic assistance offered by the Ruling Princes in the South African war, and by the gallant services rendered by the Native Army beyond the limits of their own country.

"It was by her wish and with her sanction that I visited India, and made myself personally acquainted with the Ruling Chiefs, the people and the cities of that ancient and famous Empire.

"I shall never forget the deep impressions which I then received, and I shall endeavour to follow the great example of the first Queen-Empress to work for the general well-being of my Indian subjects of all ranks, and to merit, as she did, their unfailing loyalty and affection.

EDWARD R. I."

"Windsor Castle, Feb. 4, 1901.

THE rainy weather has continued in many parts of Southern India, and good showers are reported from several places. Skies remain cloudy except in the north of the Bay. Showers continue and have now extended over the greater part of the Ceded Districts; they are becoming lighter and less general in the south. The weather is becoming finer as more normal conditions are being slowly re-established.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ANOTHER BRITISH POST CAPTURED.

SHARP FIGHTING EAST OF PRETORIA.

DE WET HURRYIFG SOUTH.

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS FOR LORD KITCHENER.

(From the Mail papers of Feb. 1 to Feb. 8)

The news from the seat of wars continues to be somewhat obscure. But from such official information as can be obtained it appears that General French is marching eastwards sweeping the country on either side of the Delagoa Bay Railway. The Boers, however, are stated to have invaded Portuguese territory, and to have cut the railway 35 miles west of Lourenco Marques.

Meanwhile De Wet is again endeavouring to penetrate to the southwards with the intention, it is said, of invading Cape Colony. Up to Wednesday, however, he was still north of Thaba N'chu, in the Orange River Colony. Several British columns are between him and the Orange River.

In the Western retgion of Cape Colony, Kitchener's Scouts have driven the invaders back as far as Van Rhyn's Drop sixty miles north-west of Clanwilliam. The Boers had retreated hastily from Van Rhyn's Dorp, leaving waggons, merchandise and other loot.

It is announced from the War Office that in view of recent Boer activity in various directions, the Government have decided, in addition to the large forces recently equipped locally in South Africa, to reinforce Lord Kitchener by 30,000 mounted troops beyond those already landed in Cape Colony. It is anticipated that 10,000 of the newly-recruited Imperial Yeomanry will shortly be available; the South African Mounted Constabulary may be relied on to the extent of 8,000; the new colonial contingents will probably reach 5,000; and the remainder of the force will be made up of cavalry and mounted infantry from the home establishment. Arrangements have been made for the prompt equipment and transportation of the force, and the first detachment will probably start to-morrow.

A FIGHT NEAR BELFAST.

SURRENDER OF EX-PRETORIUS.

Pretoria, January 31.—After a fight near Belfast last Sunday the British sent out four ambulances to attend to the wounded. The Boers, who had lost heavily, retained three of the ambulances for the use of their wounded.

Ex-President Pretorius has surrendered. He states that the Boers are more than ever determined to fight to the last man. Pretorius has been counselling peace for some time, but he says he has lost all influence with the burgers still fighting.

Christian De Wet is reported to have shot another peace delegate—Central News.

SHARP FIGHTING EAST OF PRETORIA.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 20

The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener:—Presidency, Pretoria, February 3.—Campbell's column, south of Middleburg, was engaged with some 500 Boers, who were driven back with loss.

Our casualties were Lieutenant Cawston, 18th Hussars, dangerously wounded (since dead); Lieutenant Read, King's Royal Rifle Corps, severely wounded; 18 men killed and wounded. French's column near Bethel, moving east, and driving enemy before them with only slight opposition. Four of our ambulances went out for wounded and were taken by the Boers. Doctors sent back; ambulances retained. Middleburg is a town on the Delagoa Bay railway line, about a hundred miles east of Pretoria. Bethel is a small place some fifty miles south of Middleburg.

FRENCH CAPTURES A GUN.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs to the Secretary of State as follows:—Pretoria, February 3.—French's Column driving Boers east, captured a 15-pounder and picked up important parts of second gun, which had been disabled by our fire.

POST CAPTURED BY BOERS.

On Sunday the War Office issued the following despatch from Lord Kitchener to the Secretary of State for War:

February 2, 11-15 a.m.

A post at Modderfontein, on the Gatsrand, South-west of Krugersdorp, was attacked by 1,000 Boers. A relief column sent out from Krugersdorp failed to prevent fall of post. No details yet, but officers and men captured at post are arriving at Vereeniging.

On Monday the following further despatch from Lord Kitchener was made public:—3rd February 12-45 p.m.—The casualties at Modderfontein are two officers, Lieutenant Green, 69th Company Imperial Yeomanry, and Civil Surgeon Walker, killed; Captain Magneal, 59th Company Imperial Yeomanry, and Lieutenant Crawley, South Wales Borderers wounded. It appears the post was rushed in pitch dark night during heavy rain, the enemy numbering about 1,400 with a gun and pom-pom.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 5.—A post at Modderfontein, South of Krugersdorp, held by two hundred British troops, was attacked by a force of eighteen hundred Boers with two guns on January 30. After several determined attacks had been repulsed, the enemy captured the position and took the garrison prisoners. The men were, however, subsequently released. The British casualties were one officer killed and one wounded, and 28 men killed and wounded.—Reuter.

DE WET STILL NORTH OF THABA N'CHU.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

Lord Kitchener has sent the following message to the Secretary of State for War:—

Pretoria, February 5.—Smith-Dorrien has occupied Lake Chrissie.

French is driving the enemy back to Amsterdam.

De Wet's force is still north of Thaba N'chu. His men damaged a train of transport waggons at Pompey Siding this morning.

THE BOER COMMANDANT HURRYING SOUTH.

Harrismith, February 4.—De Wet, who has returned to the Orange River Colony, is hurrying south. He has eluded General Knox, and it is reported he has a clear course to the Orange River. Knox, however is again in pursuit, and he has had several skirmishes with De Wet's forces.

The towns of Senekal, Lindley, and Reitz have been depopulated of all their inhabitants—British and Dutch alike—to facilitate the military operations in the north-eastern territory of the Colony. A convoy which is returning from Bethlehem is expected to bring the inhabitants of that town here.—Central News.

A HUNDRED BRITISH CASUALTIES.

The "Daily Telegraph" special correspondent at Capetown says it appears that in the action between the forces of General Knox and De Wet, near Senekal, the Kaffrarian Rifles sustained about one hundred casualties. De Wet is expected to enter the Colony.

The three Boer invading columns, of which Herzog's was the advance guard, are now moving towards the Orange River. It is believed that Piet Botha's force of 2,000 men, with seven guns, from Smithfield, has crossed into the Colony.

A PASSIONATE APPEAL TO DE WET TO SURRENDER.

Bloomfontein, February 5.—Mr. Piet De Wet, the president of the Peace Commission, has addressed a passionate appeal to his brother, Christian De Wet, urging him to surrender.—Reuter.

FIGHTING IN CAPE COLONY.

HUSTLING THE BOERS.

The War Office publishes the following despatch from Lord Kitchener.

Pretoria, February 3.—The Commandos in the Colony are being hustled.

Kitchener's Fighting Scouts attacked 100 Boers at Doornbridge. Boers retired, leaving one killed. Horses, carts, ammunition, and tools were taken. We had two men wounded.

The Midland Commando is being chased by Haig in the direction of Steytlerville.

Sixteen of them have been recently killed by our men.

THE NOOITGEDACHT DISASTER.

A QUARTERMASTER'S STIRRING ACCOUNT.

The Quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers in a letter published in the "Morning Leader," gives a description of the Nooitgedacht disaster. We quote the following:—

"We reached Nooitgedacht on 8th. A convoy was sent from there for supplies. We had a force altogether of about 1,500 made up as follows: Legge's force about 400; Yeomanry, about 180 5th Fusiliers, 570; K.O.Y.L.I., 350; one 4·7 gun; four, guns 8th Field Battery. Four companies, under Yatman, were on picquet at the top of the pass, their total strength being about 200. The mounted infantry held the spur of the pass; and three picquets were furnished by the infantry south and east by our camp, which was at the bottom of the pass. The Boers under Delarey were at Boshfontein on our arrival, but returned through Hekpoort Pass on or about 10th. They remained at Hekpoort one day, then moved to Brede Nek. The strength of this force was reported to be from 700 to 800. As we had information that we were to be attacked, arrangements were made to give Brother Boer a warm reception. Late on the night of the 12th Delarey was reinforced by Buyers with about 2,500 men, and the attack was made at daybreak the following morning. 2,000 under Buyers attacking our picquets on the hill, and about 500 the M. I. position, Delarey being told off to cut off our retreat on Rietfontein.

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The "Library of Famous Literature" (offered for a short time longer at about half-price and on easy payments) is a library in itself. It consists of twenty large and beautiful volumes, making an imposing array on any shelves—in fact, a bookcase is made especially to hold the volumes (and offered to subscribers at a minimum price).

The twenty volumes of the Library are royal octavo, 7 by 9½ inches; each contains 500 pages of large clear type, cast specially for the Library; the paper also was especially made, with a clear, soft, unglazed surface and substantial body, with extremely light weight.

The total number of pages is over 10,000, not counting the lavish illustrations of which there are 500 full-page pictures, some of them in fifteen colors. There are on an average, 500 words to a page, the total number of words thus reaching five million. The twenty volumes contain 400 of the best stories; 300 of the finest poems, and there is similar liberality of selection from the fields of travel, adventure, biography, and autobiography, philosophy and science, religious meditation, criticism, essays, wit and humour—every phase, in fact, of literary activity.

It is not easy to put in brief compass a description of a work that is in itself a great library. All literature is its field—all races and all times. The Library presents not merely the best of all the great authors that have ever lived, but likewise a panorama of life and letters from that dim, remote past when books first began to be made down to our own day. Here, in succession, is "the glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome." Here are the Middle Ages, lit by the flame of Dante's genius, and sweetened by Chaucer's poetic gossip. Here the Renaissance sheds all its coruscating names—Shakespeare, Spencer, Jonson, Sydney, Marlowe, Bacon; while Cervantes bids chivalry adieu, and Montaigne gives laws to the modern gentleman. Here are the dandy essayists, diarists and satirists of Queen Anne's day; here the Johnsonian thunder, and the early masters of the novel—Fielding, Smollett, Richardson, and Burney. The Nineteenth Century is the most richly represented of all periods. Wordsworth's new worship of Nature, Lamb's cosy chats with Shelley's wild melodies and Byron's "pageant of his bleeding heart" are here. Carlyle, Ruskin, Tennyson, Browning, Clough, Rossetti, Darwin, Spencer, Newman, Ibsen, Tolstoi, Turgenief, Hugo, and hundreds of writers who have contributed to the present revival of the novel are richly represented in The Library. Nor is mere wit despised or humour neglected. In The Library every mood finds its response; and in this vast collection the wisdom of Plato and the piety of Pascal are harmonised with the wit of Sheridan and the fun of Mark Twain.

THE PICTURES.

Books are so companionable with pictures in brightening and enriching a house till it becomes a *home*, that the *Standard* has felt it necessary to issue an art-supplement to subscribers to the Library. After much consideration of what would be most useful and beautiful, arrangement, has been made to issue to each subscriber a series of handetched Imperial Photogravures of the finest workmanship and quality. Thus the *Standard's* offer includes, in the one price, volumes of such store that they honour the shelves, and pictures to adorn the walls of any library or any home.

These photogravures are printed by hand on the finest quality of plate paper. The full size of the engravings is 22 × 28 inches, the engraved surface averaging 12 + 15 inches. The subjects chosen for reproduction, after diligent research, are especially appropriate for a library, and constitute ten masterpieces of literary paintings, by such artists as Puvis de Chavannes, Whistler, Watts, Boughton, &c. An illustrated brochure describing them will be sent post free to anyone sending name and address. The pictures cannot be sold separately.

The ten Photogravures which comprise this unique supplement are all literary in character and of the greatest human interest. They have been produced from celebrated paintings dealing with literary subjects. Several have never been reproduced before, being privately owned and therefore inaccessible to the public. When framed and hung, they give a distinct literary atmosphere to a library or study, while as specimens of the art of photo-engraving they have an excellence none who has examined them will gainsay. Either of these fine plates, if sold in the West End of London, would bring not less than a guinea.

This extraordinary reduction in price, in the case of the photogravures as in that of the books has been effected by manufacturing by wholesale, and offering the photogravures to the public direct, that is, without the help of the retailer. A large number of original plates were made in Paris by the most skilful engravers, in this way largely reducing the cost of each impression without in any respect imparing the quality of the work. The subject and the names of the artists are giving below.

The greatest painter of the Nineteenth Century is often said to be Puvis de Chavannes. Among his greatest paintings was "*The Inspiration of Homer.*"

"*Dante and Beatrice*" the purest yet most passionate love-idyll in history is the subject of Haliday's beautiful poem in colour.

"*Shakespeare reading Macbeth before Elizabeth.*"—This almost marks England's highest glory. It has inspired the German painter Ender to a striking tableau.

Moliere was not only France's greatest writer of comedies but one of her best actors. He and his troupe suggested a charming scene to the painter Melingue.

Soon after *Milton* went blind he was visited by the young poet *Marvell* for whom he secured a desired post. G. H. Boughton, R. A., has made the meeting his master work.

If Dante's love affair is the most beautiful, *Dean Swift's* is the most mysterious. His first meeting with "*Stella*" is beautifully pictured by Miss Dicksee.

When Scott first met Burns, the novelist was a mere lad, the poet was just tasting fame. C. M. Hardle has caught the picturesque moment.

The most eccentric of painters Whistler has made a portrait of the most eccentric of writers, "*Carlyle,*" a portrait of greatest nobility and value.

Among the splendid series of "Portraits of Contemporaries" presented to the nation by the great painter Watts, the best is perhaps his *Portrait of Tennyson.*.

As "The Library of Famous Literature" reaches from Homer to-day, so with the Art Supplement. The last of the Photogravures is Burne-Jones's portrait of *Kipling at Work.*

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GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

LORD SALISBURY was seventy-one on Sunday. He has lived in three reigns, and just missed living in another by being born nine days too late. George IV. had just died when the Prime Minister opened his eyes on the splendour of Hatfield House, but Lord Salisbury lived through practically the whole of the reign of our last king, and through every day of the Victorian Era. He has seen seven Prime Ministers, and, with one exception—Lord Rosebery—he is the only man now living who was Premier under Queen Victoria.

Only three Prime Ministers—Walpole, Pitt, and Gladstone—have held the office for a longer term than Lord Salisbury during one reign, and only Mr. Gladstone did this in the nineteenth century. But Lord Salisbury has been four times Premier at 71, and at that age Mr. Gladstone was only just beginning his second Premiership. Lord Salisbury's majorities in Parliament, too, have been larger than those of his great rival, averaging 137 against Mr. Gladstone's 118.

Lord Salisbury is the seventh Prime Minister who has been Premier in two reigns. Sir Robert Walpole, who was the first man to hold the office of Premier as we know it to-day, was a Cabinet Minister under Queen Anne, Prime Minister for six years, under George I. and again Prime Minister for fifteen years under George III. No other man has held the office so long since, his Premiership lasting uninterrupted for twenty-one years. The Duke of Newcastle was Premier in 1757 under George II., and remained in office until after the accession of George III. Lord Liverpool, who held the Premiership longer than Mr. Gladstone, took it up under George III., and laid it down under George IV. The Duke of Wellington, though he was Prime Minister less than three years, served in that capacity under two Sovereigns, and so did Lord Melbourne and Sir Robert Peel. Peel achieved a remarkable distinction. He had been a Cabinet Minister in four reigns when he was just over fifty.

Queen Victoria died nearly three years after Mr. Gladstone. Only one of the Prime Ministers of the last hundred years has died within anything like such a short period of the death of the Sovereign under whom he served. That was Canning, who was Premier four months under George IV., and predeceased him by almost the same number of months as that by which Mr. Gladstone predeceased the Queen.

Admiral Alexieff, who has been having a passage of arms with Admiral Seymour in China, is the man under whom Russia has steadily advanced in China. As Governor General of Eastern Siberia, he has "kept his eye on Manchuria," and it is not his fault if Manchuria is not Russian for ever and ever. He is something of a diplomatist as well as a sailor, and when he cannot have his way by peaceful means he is always prepared to fight for it. The Czar likes him, and not long ago Nicholas sent him a sword resplendent with gold and diamonds, and inscribed: "For victories at the seat of war in Pechili 1900."

Ex-President Pretorius, who has vainly endeavoured to induce General Botha to surrender, was the first President of the Boer Republic. He was fighting against us more than half a century ago, being defeated in 1848 by Sir Harry Smith, the man after whose wife Ladysmith was named. General Pretorius, his son who was wounded last year and fell into the hands of our troops, was handed back to the Boers by Lord Roberts.

Who shall say tath the age of miracles is past. The case of the woman at Mile End, who ha recovered her speech after being dumb for years, is not at all unique. There was a case exactly similar at Winsford quite recently, and in the Bedford Workhouse two or three months ago a man who had neither heard nor spoken for a year suddenly shouted, "Thank God, my speech is come—a year to-day!" Exactly a year before he had fallen from the masthead at Milford Haven, and had completely lost the power of speech and hearing.

There have been miracles of sight quite as remarkable. A woman at Stanningly, after being blind for nearly thirty years, had her sight restored some time ago in Leeds Infirmary. She had lived, most of her life near Leeds, but did not recognise the city on seeing it, nor did she recognise Stanningly. She had buried two sons without seeing them, and her daughter was twenty-one before she looked into her mother's eyes. Mr. Perceval Hart-Dyke, the son of Sir William Hart-Dyke, became blind as a boy of ten, and was blind for two-thirds of his life but he can now see. A great shock frequently accounts for the recovery of the voice; in the two recent cases of dumb women speaking it was tragedy which seemed to bring back the lost sense. The woman at Mile-end first spoke after her niece had been shot at, and Mrs. Carlen, at Winsford, a dumb lady, screamed out "Oh, my father!" on seeing the dead body of her father brought in from the street.

Uncle Sam is not popularly supposed to love Royalty, but the Transatlantic cables have been kept amazingly busy since the Queen died. The Republican newspapers find, oddly enough, that Royal news is immensely popular. They had found this out when King Edward, as Prince of Wales visited the States. When the Prince went to Niagara to see Blondin cross the Falls on the tightrope the "New York Herald" monopolised all the telegraph wires to secure exclusive reports of the event.

A heavy sum was spent in wiring unnecessary matter so as to keep the line engaged but at the end of two hours the Prince had not arrived. The reporters were wasting dollars by the hundred, and, afraid to go on spending, they telegraphed to New York asking what they should do to keep the wires. "Telegraph the Book of Genesis," came the answer, and this was done at a cost of £150. Still the Prince did not come and the reporters telegraphed for fresh instructions. With lightning speed came back the reply, "Go on to Revelation." Fortunately for the "Herald" the Prince arrived before the reporters had reached the New Testament, but they must have spent close upon a thousand pounds in keeping the wires from their rival.

The question of the admission of Nonconformists into the Royal presence has always been an interesting one, and now that it is raised again, it is interesting to recall the fact that the Baptists, Congregationalist, and Presbyterians have the right of direct access to the Throne for the presentation of their grievances. It was granted to them by William III. The same bodies, including certain Unitarians in London, have also the right to be represented at great functions, such, for example, as the Jubilee service at St. Paul's, where, for the first time in history, seats were allotted to them. Fifteen years ago, it was settled at the Lord Chamberlain's office that the President of the Wesleyan Conference should be presented at Court and in 1885 the Rev. Richard Roberts was thus presented. The father of Mr. Perks, M. P., another President of the Conference, was also presented. At present Mr. Hugh Price Hughes is the only Free Church minister of note who is entitled to attend the King's leves without a formal presentation. He bowed down before the Prince of Wales a year or two ago in knee-breeches and pretty shoes with silver buckles.

Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, who did not, after all, appear as "Maria" in "Twelfth Night," is more closely associated with acting than with politics, but she was once in peril of putting the brake on a most important political wheel. She was all unconscious of it at the time of course. In the exciting days before home Rule, a secret conclave took place between Mr. Gladstone and Sir Stafford Northcote at the house of Sir Algernon West. The meeting had been decided upon at a Cabinet Council, and was of the utmost importance. But its success depended on the departure of the other guests at a convenient time, and somehow the guests did not depart. The Gladstones, the Trevelyans, the Goschens, and Mrs. Tree were there, little guessing how much more precious their room would be than their company after a certain hour. It was obviously impossible to smuggle the Leader of the Opposition in the Commons into the house at that late hour, with all these guests looking on. At length all had gone but Mrs. Tree, who lingered with Lady West until, in sheer desperation Sir Algernon left her with his wife, and hurried off to clear the coast for the secret meeting in another room.

Tuesday was an interesting anniversary in the life of King Edward. It was on Feb. 5, 1863, that he took his seat as a peer of the realm. Nearly three quarters of a century had elapsed since an Heir to the Throne had taken his seat in the House of Lords, and the swearing-in of the Prince of Wales was invested with all the pomp and ceremony fitting to the occasion. There was a brilliant array of peeresses and many of the foreign Embassies and Legations were represented. The Prince was preceded by an equerry, bearing his coronet on a crimson cushion. He were the scarlet and ermine robes of a duke over the uniform of a General. As he entered the House, all the peers rose in a body, only the Lord Chancellor remaining seated. After being sworn, and sitting for a while in the Chair of State, the Heir-Apparent left the House, reenterinh later, and staying thorugh most of the debate.

The King is not familiar in the role of politician, though he has political opinions which would astonish many old-fashioned folk if they knew them. He took his seat on the cross-benches of the House of Lords in order to dissociate himself from both parties and he has taken no part in strictly party politics. He has interested himself, however, in the debates, and has at times followed them with great attention. The only time when he has voted has been when the Bill for legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister has been under discussion.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 25.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE, the Hon'ble Mr Justice RUSSELL and the Hon'ble Mr Justice WHITWORTH.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1108—Ardeshir H D and C—Luxmidas Nagindas and others vs Goolabdas Gangaram and others—M J and M and E G and W.
1116—Ardeshir H D and C—Brijdas Laljee and others vs Jugjiwandas Karamchand—Captain and V.
1118—Jamsetjee and E—Bydroolin Abdulla Kur vs Vithaldas Dwarkadas and another—Daphtary and F.
1121—Edwlow G and W—Abdool Kader Allibhoy Bustawala vs Mahomedally Hyderally Ghinai and others—Payne G S and M.
1122—Bicknell M and M—Manockjee Eduljee Contractor vs Meherbai widow and others—Craigie L and O.
1123—Arjesair H D and Co—Jairam Giga vs Tricumdas Muljee and others—Little and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

For Consent Decree.

372-00—Payne G S and M—Cursondas Ramdas and another vs Mooljee Ramdas—Little and Co.
484-00—Little and Co—Muljee Ramdas vs Cursondas Ramdas and others—Payne G S and M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

615-99—K B Mehta—Domingo J T S de Souza vs Maria Francis—Daphtary and F—Part heard.
812-00—K B Mehta—Jamsetjee Sorabjee Enty vs Dayaram Jugjiwan and others—Framjee and D—Part heard.
246-00—K B Mehta—Bai Kanoo vs The Scottish Metropolitan Life Assurrence Company—Crawford B and Co for postponement.
377-97—Wadia and G—Rughumal Budhsing vs Juggonath Bhawanishai an Co. Hiralal and W and G. for trial of issuet.
176-00—Jhaishunker and K—Bhai Jivanjee vs Harrivulubhdas Harridas—Little and Co.

For further directions and costs in Commissioner's report.

645-97—Mulla and M—Purshotum Munjee vs Nanji Morarji and another—Muljee and R.

Long Cause.

319-00—Khunderao and S—Hajee Esmail Hajee Essack vs Goolam Mahomed Dawood and others—Captain D and D and Balkrishna V N Kirtikar.
272-00—Little and Co—Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy vs Nanabhai Burjorjee Saklatwalla—Nanu and H.
603-00—Wadia and G—Abdulla Ebrahim and another vs Ahmed Hajee Joosub—Mulla and M.
623-00—Crawgie L and O—Laljee Govindjee and another vs Dharamsey Meghjee—Payne G S and M.
284-00—Payne G S and M—Purdhan Nanjee vs Dayal Ludha—Unwalla and P.
432-00—Framjee and D—Abdul Wahab bin Alli vs Okamal Jassonal and others—Little and Co.
666-00—Shamrao and M—Aishabibi vs Achoobibi widow and others—Maganlal and Co for postponement.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON SATURDAY, THE 23RD OF FEBRUARY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes are large and very irregular showing a brisk to rapid rise in many places. Readings are highest in the north and lowest in the south. Gradients are steep.

Winds are north-easterly or south-easterly at several of the reporting stations, and the force has been fresh to light.

The maximum temperature is as much as from 10° to 19° in defect of normal in Gujarat, Rajputana, Berar, the Central and North-West Provinces, Central India, Khandesh and at Secundarabad and 7° to 8° at Ratnagiri and Ahmednagar. The minimum temperature is from 5° to 14° in defect over nearly the whole country lying to the north of Latitude 20° and also at Ratnagiri and Ahmednagar, and 7° to 10° in excess on the Coromandel Coast. The highest temperature in the shade was 95° at Trichinopoly and the lowest 38° at Malegaon.

Humidity changes are unimportant, and the skies are cloudy at Lahore, Raipur, Nagpur, Amraoti, Sholapur, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Bangalore, Masulipatam and Bellary.

About a quarter of an inch of rain has fallen at Colombo, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and Bangalore, and very light showers at Sholapur, Secundersabad and Masulipatam. Raipur reports 1·54. inches.

The baric gradients are very steep. The weather will probably remain cool and fine over the whole of the reporting area except in the Madras Presidency, where there are slight indications of local scattered rain. Fresh to strong north-easterly winds are likely to be experienced towards evening on and off the West and Kathiawar Coasts.

The S. S. "Muttra," which arrived in harbour from Mauritius on the 21st, reports as follows:—

While at Mauritius encountered cyclonic storm on the 11th, 12th and 13th January. Left Mauritius on the 31st January and to her arrival at Seychelles on the 4th February had moderate to light easterly and north-westerly winds, occasional cloudy weather and a moderate to smooth sea; thence to her arrival at Aden on the 12th February moderate to fresh north-westerly and moderate to strong north-easterly winds, a moderate to high sea and fine clear weather.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India

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	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	12 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

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25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	198 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	172 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	243 15 0	40	384 15 0

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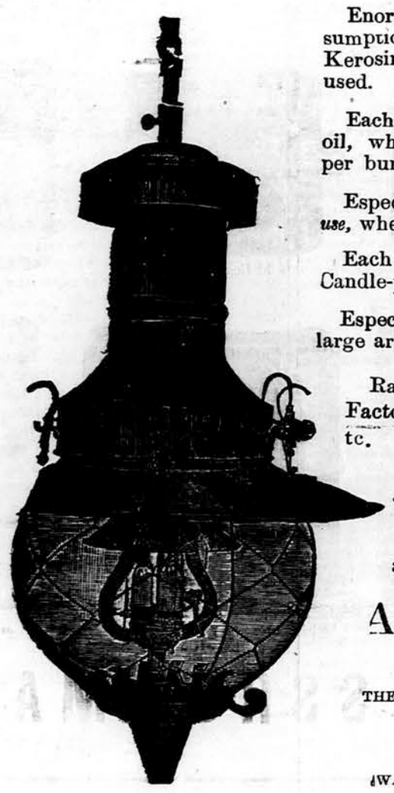
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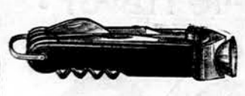
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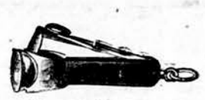
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Turquoise Set Cigar Cutter, Rs. 6-8.



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Cigar Cutter, Rs. 5-8



Cigar Cutter, Rs. 5-8.



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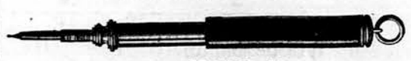
Pencil, Rs. 8-8.



Cigar Cutter, Rs. 15.



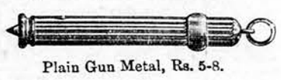
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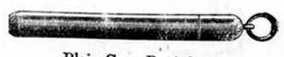
Plain Gun Metal, Rs. 10.



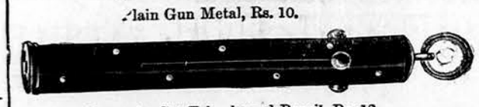
Tri-coloured Gun Metal, Rs. 10-8.



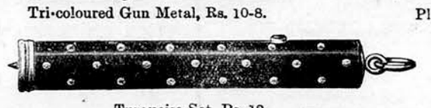
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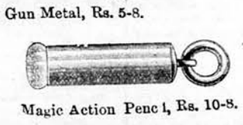
Plain Case, Rs. 8-8.



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Turquoise Set, Rs. 12.



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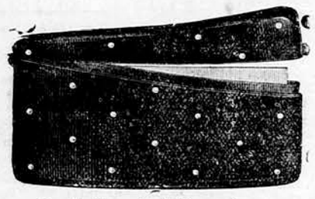
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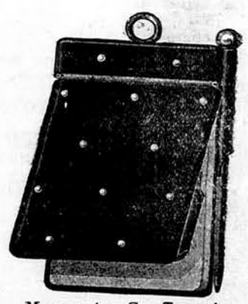
Gold Beaten, Rs. 17.



Turquoise Set, Rs. 11.



Gents' Case, Card Turquoise Rs. 16-8; Plain, Rs. 12-8



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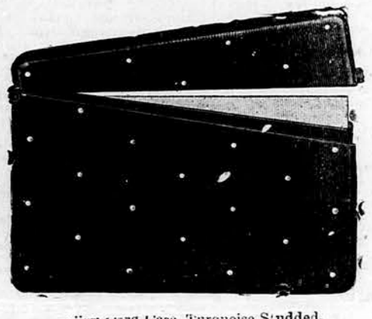
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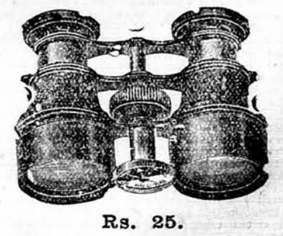
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